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D MAN-Protesting Buddhist monk holds defaced ! South Vietnam President Nguyen Van Thien dur--government demonstration in Saigon yesterday.

al Unrest Grows

ist Demonstrators Stone on Legislature's Building

washed National Assembly build-

Meeting no resistance from a handful of police behind a long

metal barrier, about 100 youths

pushed it over, crumpled it, dis-

persed the policemen and began hurling rocks through the high

times, had been the opera house.

e bills 7 m Village

SAIGON, Oct. 20 (UPI) .- Com-

munist saboteurs set off a mine

in a village school 34 miles north-

west of Saigon Priday, killing five

children and two militiamen, the

It said the attack took place

before dark Friday as the school

day was ending. Seventeen stu-

dents and four militiamen were

Rioting Breaks Out

Over Prices in Milan

MILAN, Oct. 30 (Reuters).

Riot police carrying shields and

clubs yesterday battled for about

an hour with 100 leftist demon-

strators protesting rises in the

arrested and four policemen hurt in the fighting, which broke out

in a working-class district of the city. The trouble started when about 50 women moved inin a

supermarket, collected about \$10,000 worth of goods and then stormed out without paying,

Police said nine people were

military command said. ...

wounded in the blast.

cost of living. .

By James M. Markham

Oct. 20 (NYT) .pushed over thinly police barricades and he National Assembly today after one of them rtedly beaten by plain-

the youthe, interspers-Buddhist monks . nuns idful of Roman Catholic verturned and burned a en tore down governopaganda posters and d photographs of Presiyen Van Thien marred

sault on the National building-windows were chairs broken, potted prooted and strewn maxed Saigon's most day in a new period ning political unrest.

monstration, organized ction of leftist Buddhist colic groups as well as that favors the return Emperor Bao Dai, startably near a monument n memory of a monk olated himself in 1963 clore the fall of Presi-Dinh Diem.

g banners denouncing ng of political prisoners. g the implementation aris peace agreements taking Mr. Thieu—"as Thicu remains, there ar and starvation," said e 30 Buddhists set off poorer neighborhoods of

numbers of uniformed nclothes policemen peri alleyways to prevent com joining the march. constration at its peak about 1,500 people.

Saigon streets, the demreturned to hear at their starting place. ze tried in drown out the Aking by using loud-to praise the city's

Shoks Chased Away

demonstrators, led
l Buddhist nun, repeatlased the loudspeaker
away. Youth-After policemen return-missiles, a mob chased ir jeep, injured its driver ded rocks and when the suddenly stalled, overand burned it.

i of youngsters produced seemingly unconscious nan whose face was red izers of the demonstra-I that he had been beaten ociothesmen in an alley. little apparent concern young man's health the rators carried him finally at the white-

sos, a Braque tolen in France

France, Oct. 20 CReu-Thieves broke into the f London-born art bistojughs Cooper near here le 27 paintings, including Picassos and a Braque, ce said today. The stolen vere valued at over four francs (almost \$800,000). **Added Tax** \$820,000 More After IRS Audit By Spencer Rich and William Greider

Rockefeller

Must Pay

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (WP). Rockefeller has agreed to pay an additional \$820,718 in federal taxes for the years 1969 in 1973 following an audit of his tax rearms by the Internal Revenue

Service.

Mr. Rockefeller said the IRS, in routine audits of his taxes for the past five years, had disallow-ed \$1.4 million in deductions that ne had claimed.

Mr. Rockefeller's tax information was contained in a letter to the two congressional committees which have jurisdiction over his nomination, the Senate Rules Committee and the House Judiciary Committee. Both chambers must approve the nomination by majority votes. The letter was released by Mr. Rockefeller's press aide Friday night.

Yesterday, Mr. Rockefeller re-vealed in letters to the same committees that he had made nearly 200 educational and charitable gifts totaling \$24,712,245 over the past 17 years.

Gift to the State Among the 16 gifts of \$200,000 or more, one of the most unusual was \$656,383 to the State of New York. Aides said this donation took the form of landscaping, a swimming pool and other improvements to the executive mansion in Albany paid for from Mr. Rockefeller's own pocket while governor.

The listings show that Mr. Rockefeller spread his gifts liberally-to museums, universities, study groups, religious groups regardless of faith, communities he lived in, schools, black colleges and other institutions. President Ford, who is cam-

ugning for the November elections, was asked during a news whether any conservative Republicans had asked him to withdraw the Rockefeller nomination AP reported. The President replied: I wouldn't say anybody serious-He said that "I'm still convinced that he would make a good vice-president." He added that vice-presidential nominees now must meet "a pretty stringent standard. One can't help but wonder how many people on either side of the (political) aisle can undergo this kind of scrutiny.

It's pretty rugged."] Mr. Rockefeller's letter on his taxes said that the IRS has been conducting routine annual audits but had expanded these and brought them up to date since his nomination to be vice-presi-dent. As a result, the IRS had made several "adjustments" 'n

his tax liabilities, as follows: · Deductions for office and investment expenses had been reduced by \$834,498 for the year 1969. He had previously claimed about \$4.2 million in deductions for those years, which is now cut to about \$3.4 million · Deductions for charitable

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

9 Injured in Ulster Shootings; **Troops Halt Catholic March**

persons during the night in one of the worst outbreaks of fight-ing between Protestants and Catholics in months, the police said today.

The police said nearly all of the attacks apparently were sectarian.

Meanwhile a crowd of about 1,000 Belfast Catholics stoned British troops and scuffled with them when troops blocked a protest march today toward the Maze Prison. The soldiers fired rubber bullets to scatter the marchers, who were demonstrating for an end to internment without trial of suspected extremists.

Several soldiers suffered minor injuries, and at least two women were arrested, officials said. Ant' - internment demonstrations were also held in Londonderry and at the residence of Prime Minister Harold Wilson in

London, but both were peaceful: and no incidents were reported. 3 Men Detained Detectives today questioned three men detained after a shooting incident in the North

Belfast suburb of Whiteabbey, two Protestants were A 33-year-old man was critically wounded in the chest and thigh by a volley of shots from a car. The police said the car drove 50 yards and fired another

volley but no one was hit.

A final voiley fired from the

car hit a Protestant housewife

BELFAST, Oct. 20 (UPI) - sitting in a parked car She was reported in satisfactory condition

with a leg wound. Three Catholic youths walking home from a dance in Pomeroy, about 40 miles west of Belfast, were shot at by gunmen tailing them in a car about 2:15 a.m., the police said. A 17-year-old boy was hit in the leg but his two friends escaped unburt.

Left for Dead Earlier, a 60-year-old Protestant driving alone was forced to stop by gunmen in two cars that ed him in, the police said. The gunmen then forced him to drive to a side road near Ballyclare, eight miles from Belfast, where he was shot in the neck and apparently left for

The police said the man was in "comfortable" condition today following surgery.

On Cliftonville Road in North Belfast, a gunman stepped out of a parked truck and shot a 24-year-old Catholic. The vic-tim's condition was described as "not serious."

Two youths standing with friends in a Protestant area of South Belfast were slightly wounded by a gunman who jumped from a car firing a handgun. A sniper seriously wounded a 25-year-old Catholic in the Springfield Road Catholic community in West Belfast. Another man was slightly wounded in a tavern in the Catholio New Lodge quarter when a gun went



66% Say No in Referendum

Swiss Voters Spurn Plan to Expel Foreigners

By John M. Goshko

GENEVA, Oct. 20 (WP).— Swiss voters today decisively re-jected a proposal that more than half a million foreigners one half the number living in the country-be evicted from Switzerland by the end of 1977.

Final returns showed that 66 per cent of the Swiss voting had cast their ballots against the proposal. It was rejected by the majority of voters in each of the country's 22 cantons.

The vote was on the so-called people and homeland initiative." supporters claimed that Switzerland has suffered "over-foreignization."

There had been widespread concern that approval of the plan might spark similar native back-lash movements in other countries, which also are heavily dependent on foreign labor. The industrialized nations in northern Europe employ more than 11 ed from southern and Eastern

Problem Remains

Still the fact that the plan did win approximately 34 cent of the vote was a sign that the controversy has not yet been fully laid to rest.

Most observers here ascribed the defeat to the fact that the electorate regarded the plan'e provisions as harsh and drastic. If adopted, it would have forced the government to expel foreign workers at the rate of roughly a trainload a day for the next three

The hardships imposed by such a timetable would have severely damaged Switzerland's image throughout the world. It also would have stripped some sectors of the economy, especially the tourist and service industries, of eo many workers that their ability to function would have been seriously impaired

These were the points made repeatedly in recent weeks by the forces against the initiative. The opposition included the entire Swiss establishment -all the major political parties, the employers' associations, the trade unions, the churches and the principal organs of the press.

1970 Attempt The proposal was even opposed by James Schwarzenbach, the country's most influential foe of continued reliance on foreign labor. Mr. Schwarzenbach, who in 1970 organized a milder and almost successful attempt to cut back the foreign population, had denounced the latest initiative as "a European version of what [President] Idi Amin did in Uganda" to the Asian population

Switzerland, with its low hirth rate and chronic labor shortage, has the worst migrant prof'em in Western Europe. Of the country's 64 million inhabitants. elightly more than one million are non-Swiss.

The immigrants, mainly from Italy and other southern countries, now make up 16 per cent of Switzerland's population and 27 per cent of its work force. In the German-speaking northern regions of this brilingual country, nearly half the workers are for-In 1970, Mr. Schwarzenbach's

Poll Shows Support For Tanaka at 18%

TOKYO: Oct. 20 (AP).-A poll by the Mainichi newspaper said yesterday that public support for Premier Kakuei Tanaka has dipped to a record low of 18 per cent because of his failure to curb inflation.

The daily said that more than per cent of the Japanese supported Mr. Tanaka at the time he established diplomatic relations with China in September, 1973.

proposal won 46 per cent of the lower than in 1970, when there He has another, more gradual proposal that is due to come before the voters in the

The official results in the latest voting, which began Wednesday and continued until this afternoon, were:

1,689,870 votes against; 878,739 A total of 89.6 per cent of the electorate of 3.5 million voted-

voting this weekend would have been higher but for bad weather. The proposal was sponsored by Valentin Oehen, who heads a breakaway faction of Mr. Schwarzenbach's movement. Last year, he obtained the 50,000 signatures required to call a national referendum and succeeded in getting his proposal on the ballot before

was a turnoot of 74 per cent, one

Officials said that they believed

of the highest on record,

In the final days before the vote, the government added its voice, with President Ernst Brug-

ger going on national TV and

Foes of the plan also flooded the country with beer coasters and restaurant placemats showing Swiss sweating at the mental, frequently dirty jobs done by for-They bore the caption:

"Would you do their work?"

Many Limiting Factors Involved

No U.S.-Soviet Trade Surge Expected

By Christopher S. Wren MOSCOW, Oct. 20 DAYT) .- For months there has been no lack did not get the trade credits and

most-favored-nation status promised by the Nixon administration. Now, with the Ford administration about to shake loose the trade reform bill from Capitol Hill in return for the Kremlin's reasturance on freeing Jewish emigration, the concern is shifting to just how the Russians will

respond to its passage. Enschment of the trade bill alone is not likely to send trade soaring It remains subject to other, less conspicuous, restraints, including a recently enacted De-partment of Defense procurement bill prohibiting the export of Pentagon-funded technology, other export regulations on products considered of strategic value and, probably most important, pending legislation providing for a congressional review of

any loan by the Export-Import Bank over \$50 million. Action on Contracts

But most-favored-nation status. which obliges two nations to give one another all the trade benefits that either has extended to any other nation, has become in-separable from the Soviet Union's self-image as a trading partner of the United States. Linked to the valuable long-term credits, it could commit the Soviet Union to a course of economic interdependence with the West, While Western economic ex-

surge in Soviet-American trade, ments to the Soviet Union. they expect Moscow to respond Equal tartif treatment can only with some definite gesture, prob- make U.S. markets more enticing

firms this year. The trade ratio between tho two countries has become less lopsided than the six-to-one imbalance last year, when American exports accounted for \$1.19 billion and Soviet exports only \$214 million. In an estimated trade turnover of \$500 million for the first six months of 1974, the ratio has dropped to two to one in

favor of the United States, largely

500 Prisoners Freed in Cyprus

NICOSIA, Oct. 20 (Reuters) -Almost 500 Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot prisoners of war were exchanged yesterday in an operation supervised by the In-ternational Red Cross Committee and the United Nations. It was the second of a series of exchanges intended to free a total of 3.400 prisoners.

Many of the Turkish Cypriots freed here chose to stay in northern Cyprus the zone occupied by the Turkish Army after its invasion last July 20. More than half the Greek Cypriot prisoners released yesterday also chose to stay in Turkish-occupied parts of the island, where their families are liying in villages cut off by the Turkish Army's advance.

months there has been he had what ably by signing his contracts that to the Russians, although they the Soviet Union might do if it have been left hanging with U.S. seem confused about how to proceed. The tariff on Soviet ball bearings, for example, would drop from 35 to 6 per cent. The tariff on a bottle of Russian vodka would run \$2 less, putting it into the price range of American brands U.S. firms are likely to keep seeking Soviet raw materials,

such as petroleum and nonferrous metals, which have been exempted from the stiff tariffs. But the Russians may also find that the trade benefits will prompt greater interest in their semiprocessed materials, heavy machinery, power transformers and generators and aircraft such as the Yak-40 short-haul jet or line of heavy-cargo helicopte If there is something they will not sell, they have not indicated what it is.

Any initial Soviet venture into the American consumer market will probably begin with a limited selection of cheap optical equip-ment, cannod fish, bicycles or Zhiguli automobiles, the Soviet version of the Fiat. However. some Western economic special ists doubt that Moscow could sustain such exports when it is strained to meet consumer needs

The Soviet Union remains determined to concentrate upon acquiring high-technology products that can thrust its lagging economy forward, with a continuing interest in the acquisition of finished industrial plants.

U.S. Sets Grain Sale To Russia

2.2 Million Tons In Compromise

By Dan Morgan

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (WP).

—The United States has agreed to sell the Soviet Union 22 million tons of corn and wheat in return for assurances that the Russians will not attempt to buy any more U.S. grain through next summer, Treasury Secretary William Simon announced yesterday. The compromise over the controversial grain shipments in the Russians was worked out by Mr. Simon during top-level talks in Moscow from Oct. 12 through last Tuesday, in which the Treasury secretary stressed the need for

continued economic cooperation between the two countries. A Treasury Department an-nouncement also said that Soviet representatives had agreed to work toward" the development of a data-exchange system. The purpose of such a system, which the Russians long have resisted, would be to forewarn the United States and other major grain pro-ducers of Moscow's import needs that unexpected purchases would not occur and disrupt inter-

national markets. Such an unexpected purchase agreement two weeks ago between Russia and two U.S. companies, involving 3.4 million tons of grain, caused the Ford administration to pressure the private companies to cancel the sale. The United States then imposed a modified system of controls on

all large shipments abroad. Resignation Calls

The earlier Soviet grain purchase resulted in calls for tho resignation of Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz, who conceded at a subsequent Senate hearing that he had been given some advance notice of Soviet plans.

Under the compromise announced by Mr. Simon yesterday, Moscow will be permitted to buy one illion tons of corn and lion tons of wheat, valued at around \$400 million, Exporters said that the plan calls for staggered shipments of 150,000 tons of wheat and 100,000 tons of corn a month through next summer.

In addition, the Treasury said, one million tons of grain can be delivered "from other exporting countries." Sources said some of this could be U.S. grain already shipped abroad.

The agreement worked out by Mr. Simon sharply limits the amount of corn available to the Russians. In the last two years, Moscow had purchased three million tons annually to feed a growing livestock herd.

16-Per-Cent Drop It is estimated that the U.S. corn crop will be 16 per cent smaller than last year's.

The amount of corn available for export, about me-quarter of the total grown, is expected to decline from 44 million tons last year to between 21 and 27 mil-lion tons, Outstanding export sales as of Sept. 1 totaled more than 30 million tons, the Agriculture Department has reported, but some of it may involve speculative purchases of U.S. feed grains.

The wheat crop harvested this year was a record, though less then the amount the Agriculture Last week, some officials in

Department had predicted. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

On Trip to Moscow

Kissinger Will Submit Ideas for Arms Accord with a mixture of anxiety and

By Leslie H. Gelb

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (NYT). Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will carry to Moscow this week "concrete propositions" on how to break the deadlock in the Soviet-American talks on strategic nuclear arms, according to administration officials

The officials acknowledged that the propositions were not new. Basically, they said, the idea is to "stabilize" competition in nuclear arms by allowing each side to maintain its different advantages in the context of overall equality and by slowing and limiting the deployment of new Weapons,

Nevertheless, the officials said they hoped that Mr. Kissinger's proposals on totals of missiles, bombers, warheads and explosive power-could narrow- the negotiating gap. Soviet diplomats have said-

and American officials expectthat Moscow will make specific counterproposals, although neither side will present formal

Their optimism was based on

agreements reached in Moscow last July to seek a 10-year accord rather than a permanent one, and to make the treaty as broad as possible not just limited to controlling the numbers of multiple nuclear warbeads or multiple independently targeted re-entry vehicles-known a. MIRVs. These agreements, it is honed

on both sides, will leave more freedom to maneuver politically and to make more trade-offs between different kinds of weapons systems than has been possible in the last two years.

Their anxiety is tied to the be lles that détente is in trouble politically in both countrier and that an accord on strategic arms could provide needed medicine. This is coupled with a realization that it will be difficult to reconcile positions on strategic

The propositions that Mr. Kissinger will resubmit to Moscow. according to the officials include · Overall equality in numbers of missile launchers plus bombers Soviet and American diplomats and equal capability in MIRVs spoke of the forthcoming talks and payloads.

 Continued Soviet advantages in numbers and size of land-based missiles, counterbalanced by continued American advantages in numbers of bombers and · A limit but not a ban on

the deployment of new weapons A limit on the number of big missiles that can carry MIRVs, thus controlling the number of MIRVs.

· Overall force ceilings now and reductions later. · An exclusion from the agreement of American nuclear forces stationed in and around Europe and medium-range Soviet

nuclear forces in Europe. Under a previous accord the United States is restricted to 1.054 land-based missile launchers and 656 sea-based launchers. If Washington decided to retire 54 of its older land-based launchers,

it could build up to 710 seabased launchers. The Soviet Union is restricted to 1,410 land-based and 950 seabased launchers

The accord does not encompass long-range bombers, of which United States has about 400 and the Soviet Union about 125. Nor are MIRVs included.

It would supersede this interim accord and last 10 years. But diplomats on both sides, while trying to sound optimistic, underlined the formidable hurdles.

What to Include

As explained by Soviet diplo-mats and American officials, the two sides are still far apart on key issues, such as what to include in the agreement. Washington wants to include only those nuclear forces in the Soviet Union and the United States capable of striking at the other's homeland.

Moscow wants to count the approximately 500 American aircraft with nuclear bombs stationed in the European area. Whether these bombers are included is important in counting total numbers of American launchers and

The two sides have failed to agree on how to count long-range bombers. While Washington is prepared to stipulate that one bomber equals one missile launcher, Moscow also wants to count the full payload carried by each bomber against the American payload total

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Citizens' Suggestions Sought

Oil-Wealthy Alberta Searches For Ways to Spend Its Money

vent, Alberta, which produces 83 per cent of Canada's oil, has more money than it knows what to do with.

Because of recent increases in the price of oil, Alberta is now accumulating extra royalties at the rate of nearly \$1 billion a year. The province's premier, Peter Lougheed, is appealing to Albertans for suggestions about how to spend the money, most

BRUSSELS, Oct. 20 (IET) .-Large increases in the European levies, which would make it almost impossible for a wite range of EEC food products to be sold profitably — world mar-kets, are expected to be considered by the community's agriculture ministers in Luxembourg

the coming months. Last week, the export levies on wheat reached a record of 75 units of account a ton, and the levy on corn was increased

agreement

Further increases were discussed at a special meeting of the European Commission on Friday and approval of them will be sought during the ministerial meeting tomorrow. A hike in the cereal levy would affect the export of compound feeds, cakes and biscuits. Pure grain and flour also will be included.

Poultry, Pork poultry and pork are also in the the raising of poth broducts in-commission,s "backade, pecanse factorial, and hour are also in rue

Heavier levies on sugar and content, such as soft drinks and confectionery, are also included

The measures concerning sugar have been prompted by an assessment that this year's European sugar-beet harvest will be only 3.7 million tons, compared with an annual average in the last five years of 9.5 million tons. Although there has been a record European wheat harvest this year, estimated at 43.5 million tons, EEC officials feel that

much of the wheat will be needed to feed cattle through the winter. This expectation, and a fear that U.S. corn exports to Europe might be restricted, has persuaded the commission that higher levies are

necessary. Fortress Europe

Mr. Lardinois's policy is beginning to resemble a "fortress Europe" concept, in which the KEC not only would restrict im-ports such as beef, but would take stricter measures to prevent ex-

It puts a new political focus on the talks that U.S. Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz is scheduled to hold here, on Nov. 4, with senior EEC officials. Mr. Butz would then go to the World Food

Conference in Rome. Mr. Butz is espected to appeal to the EEC to maintain buffer stocks of the principal grains. To that extent the EEC restrictions on exports of farm produce can be expected to have U.S. ap-

In addition, the EEC Council of Ministers will try to reach agreement tomorrow on regulations for the community's internal sugar policy. The minis also hope to conclude a deal which would allow British sugar imports to be subsidized by EEC in return for Britain's abandoning of bilateral talks with Australia on buying sugar.

Chess Match Drawn

MOSCOW, Oct. 20 (AP) .-- ADStoly Karpov and Victor Korchnoi agreed yesterday to draw their marathon 13th game in the world chess challenger's final without resuming play Mr. Karpov leads

SALE DAYS

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By William Borders

to a group of businessmen in

"We're not going to be pressured into any quick decisions," he promised. "It will be at least

a year before any significant in-vestment decisions are made."

Shifting Money

is shifting the money in and

out of short-term bank notes,

bonds and common stocks and getting an average return of 10.9 per cent on it, according to Gor-don Miniely, the pro-nee's trea-

"Now that we've become a major factor in Canada's capital

markets, we're assessing our cash flow on an up-to-the-minute basis," Mr. Miniely said.

Every day, government finan-cial analysts have an average of between \$2 million and \$3 million

of new money to invest, as Al-

berta crude oil flowe steadily to-ward eastern Canada and the

From scores of wells scattered all over its rolling range land, Alberts draws 1.6 million barrels

thirds of that windfall increase

There is also a surcharge of

that is exported to the United

charge, in the form of an expert

tax, does not have so concen-trated an impact on Alberta, be-

cause it is collected by the na-

tional government in Ottawa.

which spreads it through eastern

Bocial Services

tax in Alberta and the province

number of educational and social

services to its 1.7 million people.

For example, Albertans over the

age of 65 benefit from an un-

usually broad health-care pro-

gram, in which even glasses and bearing aids are free.

Ten or 15 years from now, the

inco's conventional reserves will

have been used up. However, the production of synthetic crude oil

from the enormous deposits of

Alberta's Athabases oil sands

There is no sales or inheritance

also offering an increasing

Canada in oil-import subsidies.

is going to the provincial gov-

United States

In the meantime, the province

EDMONTON, Alberta (NYT).— of which comes from consumers to a time when most governments in the United States. At a time when most governments are struggling hard to stay sol-"I consider it desirable to have the benefit of the views of each of you individually, either in writing or directly," the premier said a few weeks ago in a speech

EEC May Act To Cut Export Of Foodstuffs

By David Haworth

The present levies discourage exports to countries outside the EEC, but the European commis-sioner for farm policy, Pierre Lardinols, is seeking to stop such exports altogether during

to 60 units of account a ton,

The export levies, in effect the mechanism by which the amount of commodities leaving the EEC can be regulated, wer boosted by the European Commission as part of gradual increases to restrict the outflow of the two grains. A unit of account is equal to the value of a dollar prior to the 1971 Smithsonian

Restrictions on the export of

Mr. Lougheed hopes to use his government's new wealth to broaden Alberta's economic base, in the EEC's plan. making it less exclusively dependent on oil, so that the economic boom will not be followed by a bust after the oil is gone,

U.S. Group to Go To Saudi Arabia For Arms Talks

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (Reuters).—A Defense Department team will visit Saudi Arabia this Friday to discuss arms and reorganization of the Saudi armed forces, U.S. govern-

ment officials said Friday. However, a State Department spokesman denied reports that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had made a secret deal with Saudi Arabia linking buge U.S. arms sales and a reduction in oil prices. "There is nothing to that," department spokesman Robert Anderson said.

Defense Department sources said that U.S. arms sales to Saudi Arabia were at present running at \$587 million a year and could double or even triple. They said that the Pentagon arms team would go to Saudi Arabia for a 10-day visit,

French Minister Confers in Beirut

BEIRUT, Oct. 20 (Reuters) .-French Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues today declared Prance's support for the rights of the Palestinian people in talks with Lebanese leaders here, official sources said.

In meetings with the Lebanese Foreign Minister, Fuad Naffah, and President Suleiman Franjieh, Mr. Sauvagnargues reiterated France's backing of UN Security Council resolutions on the

These call, among other things, for Israel's withdrawal from occubled Arab lands, the right of every nation in the area to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries and a just settlement of the Palestinian





United Press International.

SAYING GOOD-BYE—While Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau of Canada waits at the top of the airline ramp, his wife comforts their son Justin, nearly 3, who was left at home. The man at the center of the ramp was not identified.

Trudeau Due in Paris Today To Try for Better Relations

of oil a day. A year ago, the basic wellhead price was \$4 a barrel, now it is \$6.50 and under the theory that the people of Alberta own the resources, two-MONTREAL, Oct, 20 (NYT).—.
Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau arrives in Paris tomorrow for a two-day visit designed to in-troduce a new era in the often-strained relationship between

Canada and France. Because of hostility that dates several more dollars on the oil back to President Charles de Gaulle's courtship of the Quebec separatists, it had been 10 years States, bringing the price paid by Americans up to the fluctuat-ing world-market level. But that since the lest official invitation for a Canadian prime minister to visit France, which is the ethnic and linguistic homeland of one

out of four Canadians. "With one of the world's largest French-speaking populations, Canada should have close, warm ties with France," an official in Ottawa said.

Part of Effort Like the visit to Canada last month by Premier Kakuei Tanaka of Japan, Mr. Trudeau's visit to France is part of an effort by Ottawa to look in new directions in foreign policy and trade, reducing Canada's over-whelming dependence on the United States.

But, in the case of France, there is enormous symbolic importance

Danish Premier Is Said to Meet Mao at Resort

PEKING, Oct. 20 (Reuters) .-Mao Tse-tung, who has been absent from this capital for at least six weeks, today met Danish Premier Poul Hartling for one hour at an undisclosed location reliable sources said.

The sources quoted Mr. Har-tling as saying later that he had been saked not to disclose where the meeting took place

Asked about reports that Mr. Mao, 80, had suffered a severe stroke, Mr. Hartling said that the Chinese leader was bright, clear, well-informed and showed a sense

of humor, the sources said. Chinese officials have kept silent about where Mr. Mao is staying, although many observers believe be is in Hangchow, a resort city in central, China,

Mr. Hartling yesterday met with Premier Chou En-lai, who has been ill for the past five months. in a hospital. It was the 76-yearold Mr. Chou's first meeting with a foreign visitor in two weeks.

By Israel Shenker

ROME, Oct. 20 (NYT).-When

the Roman Catholic Synod of

Bishops opened here last month

it was inevitable that the church

which calls itself universal and

apostolic but resembles other in-

stitutions in depending on men

for its noblest purposes, should show the seams in its garment.

Faith is singular, but bishops

are plural, divided by geography,

temperament, interests, obses-sions, problems and views on vir-

tually every aspect of how to

preach and practice the gospel. In some countries theirs is the

majority religion, and in others

they are almost outcasts-indeed

sometimes cast out or at least

forbidden to preach. Some are conservative, others liberal

The 208 bishops and other

church dignitaries who make up

this fourth synod since Vatican

Council II (1962-1965) are to ad-

vise Pope Paul VI on "evangeliza-

tion in the modern world." In

plenary sessions usually attended

by the Pope, and in 12 separate

working groups organized by lan-

guage (English, French, Spanish,

Ralian, German and Latin), they

have been rediscovering the di-

versity of their experiences and

the concern common to them all.
As the Most Rev. Donal Lemont,

bishop of Umtali, Rhodesia, put

it: The sense of a growing gap

between the Christian messag

and the disinterest of the world."

Global Catalogue

Poland's Karol Cardinal Woj-

tyla drew up a global catalogue of concerns. African bishops, he

noted in his summary of synodal

as well Canadian federalists, both in Ottawa and in Montreal, the heart of separatist country, date what they hope will turn out to be a new mood from the end of the Gaullist era last May, when Valery Giscard d'Estaing was elected president.

Gen. de Gaulle had made no secret of his sympathy for the separatists among what he called France's children in Canada," and his government frequently irritated Ottaws, as did the Pom-pidon government that succeeded him, by dealing with Quebec as if it were a sovereign state.

The low point in relations between Paris and Ottawa came in 1967, when, during a visit here, Gen. de Gaulle compared the Quebec separatist struggle to the liberation of France in 1944, and then shouted to a cheering rally at the Montreal City Hall: "Vive le Québec Libre!"

Indignant, Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson called Gen. da Gaulle's remarks "unacceptable," declaring that "Canadians do not need to be liberated." The next day, Gen. de Gaulle canceled a scheduled visit to Ottawa and flew back to France a day early, directly from Montreal.

Mr. Trudeau is scheduled to meet twice in Paris with Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, and twice with Prime Minister Jacques Chirac. Afterward, he will go on to Brussels for two days of meetings with Belgian leaders and officials of the Common Market before returning to Ottawn on Friday.

U.K. Newsman Fined

For Naming Witnesses LONDON, Oct. 20 (Reuters) .-Editor, Paul Foot has been fined £250 for publishing the identities of two witnesses in a blackmail case despite a judge's order that they be referred to only as Mr. Y and Mr. Z. Mr. Foot, 36, and the publishers of the Socialist weekly were found guilty of con-tempt of court. Mr. X and Mr. Z gave evidence last April at the trial of Janie Jones, who was jailed for seven years for black-malling the clients of her prosti-

Mr. Foot contended that the judge's directions not to disclose the identity of witnesses in certain cases was not legally bind-

Asian bishops are concerned about relations with the major

religions of their continent where

Catholicism is a minority persua-sion. Latin American bishops

stress liberation from political,

social and economic oppression. North American and West Euro-

pean bishops worry about secu-

Going beyond these broad lines,

individual bishops discussed a wealth of themes: laity, women,

youth, family, liturgy, spirituality,

missionaries. The Most Rev. Angelo Fernandes, arbhbishop of

New Delhi, was the first publicly

to attack the synod's basic work-

ing document, calling its oc-

casional references to the teach-

ing of Vatican II "purple patches

Others agreed that the church was too often taken for buildings

and hierarchy rather than the

people of God. Bernard Cardinal Alfrink of the Netherlands sug-gested that the hierarchical

structure of the church "can

form an obstacle to proclamation

Singly and in concert, bishops

pressed for greater freedom from

Roman control The Most Rev.

Antonius Maanicus, the Dutch-born bishop of Bangassou in the

Central African Republic, com-

plained that when he wrote to

Rome to argue in favor of mar-

The old ecclesiology rears its

on a preconciliar garment"

head again," he warned.

of the gospel"

the gospel.

Tory Leader Ignores It

Movement to Replace Heath **Divides Conservative Party**

By Alvia Shuster

LONDON, Oct. 20 (NYT). The party's leader since 1965 and was ecret meetings are under way prime minister from 1970 until and the Conservative party is well his defeat last February, has said secret meetings are under way and the Conservative party is well into a struggle over whether to pick a new leader,

There is talk of a "Tory Maria" intent on replacing Edward Heath, the 58-year-old former prime minister during whose leadership the party has lost three of the last four elections. Some Tory members of Parliament, holding private talks on Mr. Heath's future, have been photographed walking nervously out of back doors as if hiding lost from the Bank of England.

The bookies are taking bets on possible successors. One man who is not wagering is Mr. Heath, who seems to have made up his mind not to go, at least not yet. If the group seeking to oust him makes an offer, he intends to refuse

Most political experts agree, however, that it is not a question of whether Mr. Heath steps down, but when. His supporters appear to have headed off what they called the "unseemly" attempts by his opponents to force a quic departure following the latest Tory defeat at the polls.

No Need to Bush . The Conservatives have never been known for demonstrations of compassion toward defeated leaders, especially three-time losers. But strong voices within the party are arguing that there is time for deliberation and no need to rush to find a succe Mr. Heath, who has been the

U.S. to Sell Russia Grain

(Continued from Page 1) Washington said that Russia may have miscalculated the U.S. re-action to their purchases here, since in 1972 and last year, such procurements were 17 million and

seven million tons, respectively. Others said that the Russians probably were trying to obtain additional grain for their reserves, or for resale or loan to their allies in Eastern Europe, or to India.

The Soviet Union has agreed to participate in the World Pood Conference, scheduled to start in Rome on Nov. 5. However, offi-cials are uncertain about Mos-cow's readiness to participate in a world food security system requiring countries to hold grain reserves and to take action to stabilize world grant prices.

Opposition Party Gains in Austria

VIENNA, Oct. 20 (Reuters)... Elections in two of Austria's nine provinces today brought a sub-stantial swing away from the ruling Socialist party towards the opposition People's party. The results continued a brend shown in nearly all local elections since 1972.

The polls for legislatures in the southern province of Styria and the western province of Vorsriberg involved about a million voters, approximately a fifth of the country's electorate.

In Styria, the conservative People's party increased its seats from 28 to 31, achieving an absolute majority in the 56-cent legislature. The Socialists drop-ped from 26 to 23 seats and the rightist Freedom party retained its two seats. The Socialists retained their 10 places in the 36-seat Vorarlberg parliament, but the People's party increased its majority by three to 22 scats, at the expense of the Freedom party which dropped to four

Synod Emphasizes Diversity of Church tiews, are pushing for indigeniesried clergy, the reply was "pation-incorporating local elements into church worship and skute-

India's Archbishop Anthony Padiyars complained that Rome's insistence on centralized power could have a permisious effect, Documents authorizing the dissolution of marriage were sometimes received "after the bond had already been dissolved by God, through death of the hus-band or wife," the prelate noted. He ascribed part of the blame to larization and the dangers of secularism. Bishops from Eastern Europe want freedom to preach the Italian postel system, refer-

ring to reporte that postal employees sometimes dump mail stead of delivering it. "It is desired that the Holy See should intervene in general questions and not in particular ones fir which local pastors are the bust judges," the final report of a French-language working group said. The German-Luguage group complained that "the church seems to smother freedom, the life of the church does not enrich personal life... the church, overly involved in her ecclesiastical problems, does not reveal the ... presence of Christ and of

Meetings Set Every 3 Years VATICAN CITY, Oct. 20 (AP). The synod will convene every three years, its General As-sembly decided yesterday. The Roman Catholic bishops also started voting for new members of the 12-man council of the

the Holy Spirit."

synod's General Secretariat . The Most Rev. Joseph Bernardin, archbishop of Cincinnati, was chosen with 103 votes. No other candidate obtained the requested majority of 98 votes yesterday.

very little about the issue. A crucial problem for the anti-Heath forces is who will replace him. There is no logical suc-

cessor, no name on everyone's lips. All those mentioned so far appear to have drawbacks that deprive them of widespread party. William Whitelaw, the chair-

man of the party and the former administrator for Northern Ireland, is supported by many in the party and is regarded generally as the front-runner. A somewhat folksy politician who reflects warmth and conciliation, Mr. Whitelaw has not built his reputation on intellectual stre and many Tories doubt that he would be a match for Prime Minter Harold Wilson in debates.

Robert Carr, the former home secretary, has his backers, but not many people outside of Lon-don have heard of him. House Philosopher

One of the strongest challenges is expected from Sir Keith Joseph, the soft-spoken former social services minister, who often operates as a Tory house philosopher. He is gaining support but does not seem to come over well on tele-vision and has been criticized in

the press. The choice of the party leader is up to the 276 Conservative members in the Commons. Until 10 years ago, Tory leaders were replaced through the mysterious procedures of a "magic circle" of Conservatives who professed to

sound out party opinion.

Mr. Heath was the first Tory leader to be elected by a vote of all his parliamentary colleagues. And there is nothing that prevents him from taking his chances again if his opponents decide to ballot in any effort to topple him.



Sir Keith Joseph

Tory Aide Asks **Curbs on Births** In Lower Classes

BIRMINGHAM, England, C 20 (UPI).—In a speech at a Cc servative party dinner yesterd: Sir Keith Joseph said Brit society was being threatened increasing promiscuity and millegitimate births among

lower classes. Sir Keith, a former health m ister whose name has been m tioned lately as a possible O servative party leader, recomended stricter birth control the poorer and less-educar people. He said, The bala. of our population, our humi-stock, is threatened."

He cited statistics from a magazine called Poverty which claimed that a rising proportion of children in Britain were being born to mothers least fitted to raise them.

"They are born to mothers who are first pregnant in adolescence in Social Classes Four and Five (lower income brackets). Many of these girls are unmarried, many are deserted or divorced or soon

Costa Gomes Stresses Ties Of Portugal to U.S., NATO

Gomes, returning from a visit to Washington and the United Nations, today stressed the importance of Portugal's ties with the United States and NATO.

As he spoke at the airport, the Portuguese Communist party, one of the main causes of American concern about Portugal's future, was taking a moderate line at its first legal convention in Portugal in more than 60 years.

ry-general and a minister without portfolio in the government, made it clear in an opening statement that his party would do nothing now to hinder the President's efforts to main. tain the country on the demo-cratic course Gen. Costa Gomes had pledged in his speech to the United Nations and in his talks with President Ford and Secre-

tary of State Henry Kissinger. Gen. Costs Gomes said the talks in Washington were "extraordi-narily important" for Portugal because they opened the door to negotiations "in which both countries are interested, especially us, since the help that we will be able to get from that great country will be given to us as we

The Portuguese have asked for aid in return for fenewing, for

Tass Charges West Distorted Trial of Polsky

MOSCOW Oct. 20 (Reuters).

—The Soviet Union charged yesterday that Western reports on the trial of a prominent Jewish activist for dangerous driving were aimed at distorting the truth about Soviet life and law. The charge was made in a commentary issued by Tass news agency in its English service.

Viktor Polsky, a 44-year-old physicist who has been refused permission to emigrate to Israel on security grounds, was found guilty of driving dangerously and running into a 19-year-old law student, Tatyana Zhukova. He was fined 100 rubles (\$136).

Witnesses at the trial including two doctors from the bosnital where she was taken after the incident, testified that she had told them she deliberately ran in front of Mr. Poliky's vehicle. In its commentary, Tass said Mr. Polsky had been found guilty after a thorough investigation. It charged that Western reporters had sought to present the trial as evidence of the persecution of Jews in the Soviet Union.

A U.S. Bishop Leads

South Korean Protest SECUL, Oct. 20 (AP).-An American bishop led 500 chanting Catholic priests, nuns and isymen today in an anti-government

demonstration that police tried to break up with tear gas. Headed by the Most Rev. William McNaughton of Boston, the marchers chanted "Dictatorial regime go away" after attending mass on the place outside Inchon Cathedral, 20 miles west of Seoni. Police select some demonstrators

but later freed them all. There

were no serious injuries.

By Henry Giniger LISBON, Oct. 20 (NYT).— five years, a lease the United President Francisco da Costa States has held on the Lajes air

base in the Azores. The Costa Gomes visit to Washington, according to the President and diplomatic sources here, belped to dissipate a series of mutual concerns that began with the military coup last April and became aggravated three weeks aco when, in a conflict between conservatives and leftists, Gen. Antonio de Spinola resigned as

ortugal in more than 60 years. president with veiled warnings of Alvaro Cunhal, the party's possible leftist dictatorship. Mr. Kissinger, in particular, was understood to have been worried about the possibility of a Communist take-over, not only in Portugal but possibly in Spain and Greece. He even sent a special four-man team bere a few days ago to assess the country's

future direction. The team's report appeared to be reassuring enough to produce willingness by the United States to help the crisis-ridden Portuguese economy over a difficult period that could conceivably wreck the military government's often stated intention of holding free elections next March. After Gen. Spinola's resignation highly placed officials here complained of American silence, and

ington might start to treaf tugal like another Cuba or General's Views Brig. Gen. Otelo Saraiv. Carvalho, the outspoken i mander of the Lisbon garr. and a special headquarters di ing with law and order, deck in an interview in a Portugi

the fear was voiced that Wast

magazine a week azo: "We know that the Central telligence Agency is a grave pro-lem. The Americans have a mc bid terror of Communism and as you know, have a series specific organs to fight against it. The CIA, which uses the most incredible methods—and you only have to look at the example of Chile—is probably the most dangerous but it is not the only one. NATO is another example of an organization created spe-cifically to fight Communism." Gen: de Carvalho, the tactical commander during the uprising last April, who says he favors "European-type socialism, added that he had no doubt that "from the moment Alvaro Cun-hal came into the government [last May], the comrades of the Second Bureau (Intelligence) of the general staff are taking the measures they deem necessary."

firm a stepup of CIA activities. Korean Assassin

The measures were not explained

nor would American officials con-

Sentenced to Die SHOUL, Oct. 20 (UPI).-A court yesterday sentenced Mun Se Kwang to death for killing the wife of President Chung Hee Park

here two months sgo, Mun, 23, was found guilty on charges of murder, attempted insurrection, theft and violations of various laws involving South Korea's security.

He was convicted of trying to assessinate Mr. Park with a pistol during a ceremony Aug. 15 marking Korea's liberation from Japanese colonial rule. He missed his barget, but fatally shot Mrs. Park

مكذاحت الأصل

Prominent Cases

Hall

Women Are Flocking **Breast-Cancer Checks**

By Victor Cohn

after similar surgery on First

Lady Betty Ford on Sept. 28. At 9 a.m. on Friday, American

Cancer Society officials here opened their offices and found 20% messages, the capacity, on their telephone answering device.

"We've been overwhelmed since," reported Lois Callahan, the or-ganization's relations director. "We had 80 more calls by noon.

After the noon broadcasts on

Mrs. Rockefeller's breast surgery

Thursday, we had 75 calls by I p.m., all from women who want

cancer-detection examinations or

A heavy demand for informa-

tion and examinations was found in many cities, Cancer Society officials in New York said. Phila-delphia, Detroit and Cincinnati

The increasing concern over breast cancer, stimulated by sur-

gery on the First Lady and the

wife of the vice-president-desig-

nate in less than a month, occur-

red as a nationwide demonstra-

tion project seems to be showing

cancers by hreast self-examina-tion, as Mrs. Rockefeller did after

hearing about Mrs. Ford, greatly

improve their chances of survival.

But women who go to detection centers before they have any

signs of cancer improve their

· Mammography, or breast X-

raying, the most promising new detection method, is even more

efficient than doctors' examina-

tions, though examinations re-

main vital. Doctors at Emory

University in Atlanta found 21

breast cancers in 5,700 women

examined last year. Thirteen per

cent of the cancers were found by mammography in breasts

where doctors' palpation, or examination by touch, found

· There is still a need to edu-

cate doctors about such facts. Of

the first 1,600 "suspicious" breast

masses disclosed in the 25-center national test in the last 18

months, the women's own doctors

did immediate biopsies on only

about 1,000, despite recommenda-tions for biopsies on all. These figures were reported on

Friday by Dr. Benjamin Byrd of

Vanderbilt University, the Cancer

"I would biopsy them all," he said. "I don't wait and watch

"But now I think both women

The weeks since Mrs.

and doctors are learning more about early detection's impor-

Rockefeller's have made everyone.

including the medical profession,

British hospitals have been

swamped with possible breast

caucer cases since Mra Ford's

The American Cancer Society

advocates a self-examination at

least once a month, just after the menstrual period. A medical ex-pert said, "I think a woman

should do it every day, every time

self-examination, only about 40 per cent are free of some spread

to nearby lymph nodes. Of the

breast cancers found at the 25

centers, 77 per cent have been

Condition Still Excellent ,

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (UPI).-

Sloan-Kettering Memorial Cancer Center reported today that Mrs.

Rockefeller's condition remained

cancerous left breast was removed, may be permitted to go home

by the end of the week, a spokes-

Of breast cancers found noon

The effect is also being felt

Society's president-elect.

more cancer conscious

she takes a bath."

free of such spread.

chances even more.

nothing.

tance.

· Women who find their own

were among the cities cited.

self-examination information."

NGTON, Oct. 20 (WP), an unprecedented U.S. cancer-seeking breast exami- detection movement which began ave been flocking to pers following Happy breast surgery for Mrs. Rockefeller's ave new impetus to

ea Collar **Hot Item** r Humans

FRANCISCO, Oct. 20 esidents desperate to fleas during a week muggy weather have a new fad in pop

by wearing the flea esigned for their pets. selling flea collars the ton," the general of a pet supply firm e Gilmore, who runs ore, said her insectcollar customers are young people. They o bones about why coing to wear them

s there's no reason it work on humans who bled by fleas," Mrs. said. "It's cheaper ng to a doctor." But ientists are worrled ne side effects the a in the collars may luman wearers.

ankles or arms or

Senator ote Against frança Ve efeller Bid

IGTON, Oct. 20 (WP). an Sen. William Scott a has announced that te against the nomina-Nelson Rockefeller as lent of the United e is the first senator to decision on the vote. mitten President Ford him to withdraw the n. The senator cited r's "liberal philosophy" ations that the former

k governor had made oillion in gifts to former and political associates. a gifts, coupled with the Rockefeller's brother, in 1970, had fir biography" of Rocketical opponent Arthur "raised ethical quesrecreated "the atmo-

Watergate." it's Senate speech op-. Rockefeller's nominaas the Senate Rules agreed to reconvene on e days before the conelection recess ends, to Rockefeller's explana-

e gifts and the Gold-

S. Africa Miners on Pay Claims

JRY, Rhodesia, Oct. 20 The 5,000 African Wankie Colliery, Rhoin coal producer, went over pay demands Frising production to a

man said management with the strikers and n to choose represen-But the request was et put forward definite ands, the spokesman

nued from Page 1)

ms, previously reported

mmittees as about \$6.7

r the five years, had

ed by \$420,649, primari-

sult of changes in the

ment of unreimbursed

that he incurred when

ook a government mis-

tin America in 1969 for

akefeller said he had

those expenses under a of law which allows up

cent of adjusted incom

ucted for a gift to the

at. However, the IRS the expenses should be

under a provision of law

only 20 per cent of in-

er Caplin, former com-

of internal revenue and

ivate practice, said in a

erview that the 20-per-

ation applied to deduc-

foundations, so it ap-

at the IRS must have

o classify the unreim-

penses as a gift to the

nt and instead classified

Rockefeller's net taxable

as increased by \$146,239

ain on foreign currency

a bank in Venezuela

iffled as income rather

vestment for which the

olin said the explanation

: cost of the foreign cur-

title to a foundation.

erocia Bank Loan

Richard Nixon

ing it cheaper to repay the loan in terms of dollars.

ckefeller to Pay \$820,000 Added Tax

As a result of the adjustments, the Rockefeller letter said, he will have to pay \$820,718 in added

The additional payments include \$104,180 for the year 1970, "the only year in which I had not previously paid a federal income tax." Deductions as originally calculated had been larger than income.

They also include \$83,000 in added gift taxes for the years 1972 to 1974. These were years in which Mr. Rockefeller made controversial gifts to two past political associates, \$550,000 to William Ronan, chairman of the Port of New York Authority, and \$85,312 to Judson Morhouse, former New York State Republican and government official convicted of financial misconduct in 1966 and pardoned by Mr. Rockefeller in 1970 because he

Both these gifts were in the form of forgiveness of loans made to the two men in the past-The letter to the two committees did not say whether the added gift taxes were related to Mr. Ronan or Mr. Morhouse.

Nor did the letter disclose

Florida Aide Arrested n 1969, after he repaid a TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Oct. 20 (AP) State Treasurer Thomas n adjustment to the cost O'Malley was arrested Friday after he was indicted by a Leon County grand jury on three felony counts of perjury and accepting that after the loan was \$50,000 in unauthorized compenwhether any penalties were being assessed by the IRS. It did say, however, that not counting adjustments that will have to be made in state and city taxes to reflect the federal changes, the agreement with IRS will raise the total of federal, state and city taxes paid by Mr. Rockefeller during the 10 years 1964-1973 from the \$21,703,012 previously reported to the committees to \$22,599,185.

In the list of charitable contributions made public yester-day, the largest single donation, erly \$6.6 million, went to the Museum of Primitive Art in New York, which Mr. Rockefeller founded. Second was \$2,563,420 to the Museum of Modern Art in New York, also a family project. Mr. Rockefeller'a alma mater, Dartmouth, got \$1,869,996.

Also listed was \$251,766 to the Memorial Hospital for Cancer and Allied Diseases. It has since become part of the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York, where Mr. Rockefeller's wife, Happy, underwent breast surgery last week.

One of his largest single religious gifts was \$581,004 to the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York, although Mr. Rockefeller is a Christian. But he also gave \$151,691 to the Catholic archbishopric of New York State and \$101,293 to the Catholic archdiocese of New York City, phis numerous substantial contributions to other Christian groups. The Rev. Martin Luther King's Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta received \$132,312, and

the NAACP Legal Defense and

Educational Fund got \$83,792,

DRILL—Massachusetts National Guardsmen undergo contingency riot training in Boston. Suburbanites Join Boston Anti-Busing Rally By Wayne King tions of the city if that became ture of a destructive device.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1974

BOSTON, Oct. 20 (NYT).— About 1,500 white parents and their children from across the city and several suburbs rallied in the Hyde Park neighborhood yesterday to affirm their united opposition to court-ordered busing to achieve school integration. The rally was the first visible demonstration of suburban sup-port of anti-husing forces in the

Mrs. Maureen MacAlesse, part of a group of parents from the suburb of Dedham, said: "We're here because this man, this Judge [Arthur] Garrity, has gone crazy. He thinks he can bus children anywhere he wants, even the suburbs. He wants to pull the sub-urbs in because he's letting East Boston and Charleston off the hook."

A woman with Mrs. MacAleese wore a placard saying, "Dedham Tells Garrity Go To Hell." U.S. District Judge Garrity issued the order to desegregate

Boston schools through the use

of busing. Last week, at hearings to discuss wider application of busing in the city next year, the judge announced that he was offering guidelines for next year to make

U.S. Lines Back Free Flights for

Air Traffic Aides CHICAGO, Oct. 20 (AP).-The nation's airlines have agreed to restore free flight privileges in Ford's surgery and now Mrs. an attempt to mollify air trailic controllers who have been causing sporadic delays at some major airports, an airlines represen-tative said. abroad. Reuters reported that

An agreement was reached at a meeting in Washington with representatives of the Federal Aviation Administration, the controllers and the Air Transport Association, the airlines trade or-

ganization. Recent delays at airports in Chicago, Miami, New York, Washington and other cities have cost the airlines millions of dollars in extra fuel costs. flight time pey and hospitality extended to overdue passengers, the airlines

spokesman said. FAA officials at first denied that controllers were making concerted efforts to delay takeoffs and landings, but later acknowledged that there have been sporadic slowdowns due to some controllers dissatisfaction with contract negotiations and the suspension of free flight privi-

The program for years allowed controllers to make a number of flights free in cockpits of co mercial planes. These were called

Jaworski Is Confident Trial Will Tell Story of Cover-Up

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (AP). —Special prosecutor Leon Jaworski said today that, despite President Ford's pardon of for-mer President Nixon, the public will learn the whole story of Watergate during the cover-up trial of former Attorney Gen-eral John Mitchell and his co-defendants,

White Youths Charged

It would come out through the White House tapes, he said. Mr. Jaworski said he had an agreement with President Ford that none of the tapes or documents would be sent to Cali-fornia as originally agreed by the White House and the former

Mr. Nixon has sued to force Mr. Ford to live up to that agree-

Mr. Jaworski, interviewed on TV, did not say how long his agreement for custody of the Nixon tapes and documents would remain in force.

He implied, however, that the period would be lengthy.
"I would like to see all the tape recordings made public during the trial and I think you will see all the tape recordings made public during the trial," he

Length of Trial

The trial is expected to continue at least through January. Moreover, he added, "if all 64 recordings are not used, I'd like them to come out." He was then asked if there

we- a danger that the tapes would be shipped to Mr. Nixon in California, thos frustrating full publicity, and replied: "I have an agreement that nothing will be sent whether it's tapes or documents."

Mr. Jaworski was asked if he thought it fair for Mr. Mitchell and other subordinates to be tried while Mr. Nixon escaped. Why, a questioner continued did he not move for an indictment of the former president before Mr. Ford pardoned him. "I couldn't have done it," Mr.

Jaworski replied, "because I would have completely messed up the Mitchell trial"—in the selection of jurors, for instance. He disputed a contention that such an indictment would have delayed Mr. Ford's granting of the pardon. On the contrary, he said, "it would have sourced on his

efforts to grant the pardon." Mr. Jaworski said he was not consulted in advance about granting the pardon and declined to say whether he thought it right, said he talked with Alexander Haig, then White House chief of staff, at noom on the day the pardon was granted and was informed then about it.

No Promise "I told Haig I was making no

promises expressed or implied," own beliefs," he said as to wheth-er the pardon was justified. "I don't know if it's going to be of any material consequence. Through the evidence at the Mitchell trial, you're going to have the story of Watergate."

But he said "No" briskly when sked if he agreed with Mr. Ford's public reasons for granting it. "He put it on the basis of the national interest."

As to trying subordinates after Mr. Ford's pardon of Mr. Nixon. he added, "Tve always considered the pardoning power his prerog-The subordinates, be added

could apply for pardons of their own since "I think the pardoning power is one that should be exercised individually. Obviously, it's up to Mr. Ford 6 Slain by Holdup Gang NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Oct. 30

(AP).-Four men and two women

were killed by shotgun blasts

from four gunmen attempting a

holdup at a bakery last night, the

charged them with possession of seven fire-bombs. The federal charges were filed later by the BOSTON, Oct. 20 (AP).-Federal officials charged three white youths with conspiracy to injure

The three males, aged 15, 16

and 18 were arrested in the Hyde

Park section Friday night, Police

have been. I wasn't."

against self-incrimination if called to testify before a grand jury now, but admitted it was "argu-able" whether this plea would be accepted in the wake of the par-

Mr. Jaworski sald he didn't whether there would be any indictments over the erasure of an 18-minute segment of one of the Watergate tapes, adding: The grand jury has not adjourn-

He said that, other than obtruction of justice, his investigations had not uncovered enough evidence in other areas, including

should have been consulted by Mr. Ford about the pardon, Mr. Jaworski said, "I think I should

'Obstruction of Justice'

The special prosecutor, whose resignation takes effect Friday, snapped "Obstruction of justice" when asked what he thought Mr. Nixon was guilty of. As to wheth-er he thought granting of the pardon and its acceptance by Mr. Nixon demonstrated the former president's guilt, Mr. Jaworski said: "I don't think I would accept a pardon and I don't think you would, sir," unless there were

He said Mr. Nixon would probably plead the Fifth Amendment

said, "I have got a WIN button on, not a loser's buttons," And tax evasion, to indict Mr. Nixon.

News Analysis

Ford Hasn't Forgotten the Lesson of Truman then he launched into the follow-ing inspirational: White House term in his own

By Jules Witcover

GREENSBORO, N.C., Oct. 20 (WP).—The presidential jet eased onto the ranway here yesterday and Gerald R. Ford, the President of the United States for 71 days, came down the ramp, coat open, arms waving

He wore a light plaid suit and for all the trappings—the Secret Service agents, the staff entou-rage, the phalanx of photographers and TV cameras around him—there seemed little presidential about him. He was, as always, easy-going Jerry Ford, the familiar face from the House of Representatives,

As he had done at earlier stops, in Greenville and Rock Hill, S.C., he delivered a pedestrian politician's pitch for the election of fellow Republicans in the Novem-

Knowing his party risks severe setbacks, he appealed to his audience's sense of balance, urging them to vote Republican to save the two-party system—hardly what one would call accentuating the positive.

Here, as on most of the other stops he had made, the President was putting his prestige on the line for Republicans who, like William Stevens, running for re-tiring Sen, Sam Ervin's seat, were considered longshots, in a year when a general GOP debacle is widely forecast. As exercises in futility go, this one had classic

Hazardous to Realth

The crowd at the airport was modest and as he addressed it, Mr. Ford rambled, repeating him-self in his friendly, folksy way, seemingly groping for something that might light a spark. He spoke without text, an approach that neither added to nor subtracted from the simple, one-di-mensional message he had been conveying all day—that Demo-cratic overrepresentation, in both degree and number, can be hazardous to the health of the coun-

Suddenly, he turned directly to why he was doing it. "Twe gotten a lot of advice in recent weeks that I ought to sit in Washington, D.C., as President of the United States," he said, "read the polls, and get discouraged and wring my hands and, you know, look out the window of the Oval Office and say, 'Gee, things are terrible.' I think that's a lousy approach to the responsibilities of President of the United States,

"I know all these experts are saying these things," he went on, "that you can't change the re-sults, and if I tried and I lost, then my presidency for the next two years will go down the drain. "I don't believe that," the President said, shouting and pounding the rostrum. "It is a lot better for me to be out talking by the media before, to you in Greensboro than sitting around the Oval Office and wringing my hands."

Tve Got a WIN Button' Now he was really warming to it. "I don't understand people who want to admit defeat," he

You know, the first election ever participated in, boy, it taught me a good lesson, and it wash't a lesson taught me by a Republican. It was a lesson that learned from a good Democrat, Harry Truman. He was man enough, strong enough, convinced enough to come out hare and-fight for what he believed was right, and we are.

"Harry Truman didn't win in 1948 by sitting in the Oval Office looking at all the polls. He came here and fought and won and America, under his leadership, had a great, great next four

"I want your help right bere in Greensboro, and I want your help in Charlotte, in Raleigh and I want it every place else. In Winston-Salem you have got an obligation, and so do I, and we don't achieve it by sitting on our hands and wringing our hands and saying, 'Gentlemen, the polls look terrible.' What is the matter with us? Have we lost that old fighting spirit? Have you?"

'Give-em-Hell'

The reference to Truman clearly was to his "give-em-hell" cam-paign of 1948, in which he traveled across the land excoriating the Republican-controlled 80th "do-nothing" Congress and par-laying the effort into a four-year

of Congress. Mr. Ford, by contrast, is attacking a "do-too-much" Congress of Democratic

spenders. It was a bit startling to hear this Republican President cite Harry Truman as an inspiration. and even more so to hear his judgment that under Mr. Tru-man the United States "had a great, great next four years. That view certainly would not square with Republican orthodoxy. The GOP's 1952 candidate, Dwight Elsenhower, campaigned on a pledge to "clean up the mess in Washington"—Harry Truman's mess.

Moments later, Mr. Ford said a hushed imploring tone: "I look in your eyes and I plead with your hearts, and I beg with your mind, that you maxi-mize your efforts in the next ten days, two weeks, or two weeks and a half, because the stakes are very, very high . Yes, I plead with you, I beg of you not for yourselves, not for me.

but for our country."

From the way the new President spoke in Greensboro, the maintenance of presidential prestige is the least of his worries right now. And it may be a healthy thing to have a President who seems to be able to take the prestige and the trap-pings of his office, or leave them.

High Times, New Magazine, Caters to U.S. Drug Users

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (AP).— gas from balloons, stood in line ligh Times, a new, glossy for marijuana-spiced Alice B. specialty magazine, is an aboveground quarterly for drug users. "If a couple of thousand airplane pilots can have 20 glossy magazines, why can't 26 million dope smokers have one, too?" said

Anastasia Sirrocco, one of the magazine's founders. High Times articles include reports on hashish market conditions in Lebanon and LSD manufacturing in San Francisco as well as advice on indoor marijuana gardening. Ads offer items such as amphetamine test kits and mentholated rolling pa-

The magazine's centerfold is a full color photo of a "brick," a 20pound cube of marijuana.

'An Old Topic'

'We're putting an affinent perspective on an old topic," said Ed Dwyer, 26, the editor of the magazine, which is two issues old. "We wanted an intelligent and sophisticated approach to a subject that's been badly reported

"We don't advocate the use of drugs, but do feel that a trade magazine for the drug industry is necessary," said Miss Sirrocco. who wore a Girl Scout dress and a tiny cocaine spoon around her neck at a publicity party for the Party guests sampled laughing police said.

By Jurate Kazickas

Toklas brownies and passed marijuana cigarettes around. According to the editors, the first issue, published in the spring, sold almost 50,000 copies at \$1 each. The current "harvest

issue" will have an initial printing of 50,000. The editors said the most popular feature of the magazine is the "trans-high market quotations," which gives a Dow-Joneslike report on drug prices in cities around the world. Miss Sirrocco says the magazine has

contacts in the drug underworld for the price quotations. There are problems in putting out a magazine featuring illegal commodities because some subscribers are afraid of having their names on mailing lists, Miss Sirrocco said. The financial backers of the magazine also prefer to remain anonymous, she

Quake in Greece

SALONIKA, Greece, Oct. 20 (UPI) .-- A violent earth tremor jolted this northern Greek city early today, causing panic and sending people out of bed and into streets. The quake, the second within a week, measured 6.13 on the Richter scale but caused no major damage or injuries.



The more you know about Scotch, the more you like Ballantine's

Fahmy Visit Brightens Soviet-Egypt Ties

By Peter Osnos

MOSCOW, Oct. 20 (WP).— Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy left here Friday after five days of talks with Soviet leaders that apparently went a long way toward easing the strains between the two countries.

Each side was able to fulfill fts objectives during the talks, in the view of observers here. The Russians reasserted their claim to influence in Cairo and the Egyptians paid court, at least publicly, to their traditional supplier of arms and other

After a year of sometimes bitter criticism of each other and a virtual cutoff of military equipment by the Soviet Union. diplomats studying the language of toasts, declarations and communiqués last week detected a mutual willingness to avoid differences on specific points of Middle East strategy in favor of broad agreement on objectives.

The Soviet Union and Egypt, said a statement released Fri-

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day, "have come to an underpolitical settlement—which must be accomplished within the framework of the Geneva Conference with the aim of estabishing a just and lasting pence in the Middle East—is possible only on condition of securing the legitimate rights of the Arab people of Palestine, including its right to creation of its national

Despite the tenor of agreement, the statement allowed both sides to preserve the fine points of their existing policies.

The Russians stopped just short of officially recognizing the Palestine Liberation Organization as the sole representative of the Palestinian people, as the Egyptiens would like them And the Egyptians were not required forswear further separate negotiations on a settlement with U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in favor of an immediate resumption of the Geneva Conference, which the Russians favor.

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standing that a full and ultimate less important, diplomatic sources here agree, than the obvious joint effort to make Soviet-Egyptian relations look better. After a cool reception for Mr. Fahmy on Monday, the Soviet press has dwelled on the "friendly atmosphere" of the talks in its accounts and has quoted Egyptian newspapers on "the necessity of o further strengthening of friendship between the two countries."

Most important, sources say, was the announcement on the second day of Mr. Pahmy's stay that Communist party leader Leonid Brezhnev will go to Cairo in January for summit talks with President Anwar Sadat.

Mr. Brezhney has never been to Cairo as Communist party general secretary and getting him there has been a prime Egyptian goal in balancing its emerging relationship with Washington and its long-standing dependence on Soviet aid.

No other specific agreements were announced during the talks. but there were indications from diplomatic sources that some kind of resumption of arms shipments by the Russians was likely. Tha Soviet Union has been sending large amounts of equipment to Syria in recent months, but suspended supplies to Egypt last epring out of irritation with some of Mr. Sadat's actions

The Russians were startled and dismayed after last year's war by the Egyptian President's willingness to do business with the United States. He restored dip-lomatic relations, invited President Richard Nixon to make a state visit and, above all, agreed, reportedly against Soviet advice, to Mr. Kissinger's plan for a limited Israeli withdrawal on the

In addition, Moscow objected to Mr. Sadat's talk about economic reforms that would modify "Arab socialism" by opening the way to Western investment.

The timing of Mr. Fahmy's visit now was thought to be related to two factors: Mr. Kissinger's swing through the Middle East that ended last week and the uncoming Arab summit in Rabat,

In a speech last weekend, Mr. Brezhnev called the Middle Fast "a powder keg that may explode at any moment." He called for resumption of the Geneva Conference just as Mr. Kissinger was canvassing Middle East opinion on whether such a resumption carried any likelihood of success. The Russians, moreover, were

evidently anxious to at least paper over their dispute with the Egyptians so that the Kremlin view on the Palestinian issue and other outstanding Middle East quesions might get a more sympathetic hearing at Rabat.

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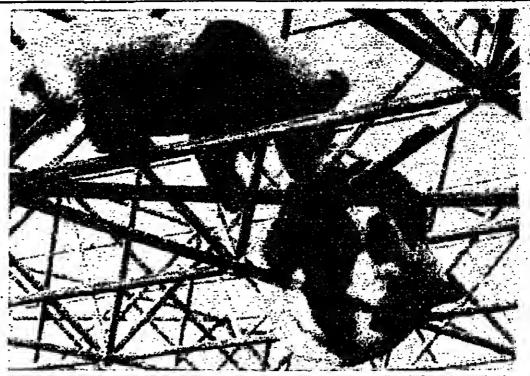
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FALL FROLIC-Chia-Chia and Ching-Ching, pandas presented by China to Britain, skylark in their cage at the London Zoo. The two are said to be thriving.

Soviet Industry Passes Reduced Goals

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, Oct. 20 (NYT) .-The Soviet Union yesterday reported an industrial growth for the first three quarters of 8.2 per cent well above the reduced economic plan goals for 1974.

Labor productivity, the key yardstick for increasing efficlency in industry, also showed an upturn of 6.7 per cent over a year ago, higher than in the revised plan for this year.

In the critical energy field of and coal production continued to show gains at or above targets while natural gas output was a fraction below the goal and electrical energy output was considerably below.

The nine-month figures were 340 million metric tons of oil, 191 billion cubic meters of gas, 511 million tons of coal and 711 billion kilowatt hours of electric

One problem area noted by the government newspaper, Isvestia, was a decline in productich of grain-harvesting ma-chines, vital for the Soviet effort to mechanise agriculture and increase both harvests and rields.

Official figures showed production of 64,700 grain-harvesting combines over the first nine months of 1974, down 7 per cent from the comparable period in 1973. But automobile production reached 829,000, up 23 per cent from a year ago.

The boomy appeared headed toward a better performance than in recent years on the promises of the leadership to

dustry, reflecting last year's record harvest, showed a gain of 9 per cent while light innustry in general was up 4 per

Most of the heavy industrial sectors, where prices are often increased from year to year through special coefficients for machine - tool enterprises higher raw-material costs for chemical industries, showed growth rates of 9, 10, 12 and

The growth was not dramatic however, to put most hranches of industry back within

1971-75 five-year plan. Last December, with overall production for three years running about 25 per cent below the original targets, the Kremi'n reduced this year's targets.
It is the reduced figures rather

than the original ones which the industrial sector is now re-portedly fulfilling. No agricul-tural computation is included until the year's end.

In the consumer sector, yester-day's Izvestia report noted shortcomings in planned production of knitted goods, leather shoes, fish products, radios and washing

Israel Prepares to Welcome Flood of Russian Immigrants

JERUSALEM, Oct. 20 (AP).— able but the state radio said that Israel today began preparations hotels and resort homes would to absorb a new flood of Russian be rented as temporary dwellings immigrants.

"It is perhaps the most wonderful thing that we have heard in the past year," declared Pres-

ident Ephraim Katzir. Premier Yitzhak Rabin cabled his thanks to Sen. Henry Jack-

son, D-Wash, for his support of legislation hinging U.S. trade with Russia on increased Jewish emigration, and to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who won a Soviet pledge to grant 80,000 exit permits annually—nearly double last year's record of 33,000,

Israeli immigration and housing officials agreed on a crash program to absorb the newcomers. No immediate details were avail-

Black Lag Seen In U.S. Education CHICAGO, Oct. 20 (AP) .-

Blacks are losing some of the gains made in higher-education opportunities in the late 1960s due to a sluggish economy and their own apathy, a leader at a con-ference on education for minorities said Friday.

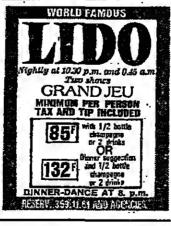
"Blacks are not pushing now as they did in the late 1960s," said David Kent jr., new president of the National Scholarship Service

and Fund for Negro Students. He said that some black college administrators, hired to improve minority recruiting, have grown too comforstable with their jobs and have "lost sight of what their original objective was."

Rush Sworn as Envoy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (UPI). Presidential conomic come Kenneth Rush was sworn in Friday as U.S. ambassador to France at a State Department ceremony.

PARIS amusements



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and housing construction would be stepped up. Pinhas Sapir, head of the Jewish agency which handles im-

migration, said the nation needed \$1.2 billion to absorb 60,000 tmmirrants-\$20,000 per person. Mr. Katzir told a U.S. delegation of the United Jewish Appeal,

the fund-raising organization, that Israel would now require more American Jewish help, "We need their know-how, their professional skills, their ties and connections, and their political and economic influence," he said.

The newspaper Yediot Aharo-not said that despite the objec-tions of Mr. Kissinger and the Israell government against fighting openly for the Soviet Jews, "persistent and open struggle was the right course."

The Masriv paper expressed its admiration for Sen. Jackson as "the one U.S. politician who has consistently placed moral principle above political convenience."

Deficit to Double

TEL AVIV, Oct. 20 (AP),-Israel's trada deficit in 1974 will be more than double last year's, the Finance Ministry predicted today. Ministry director Avraham Agnon placed the expected deficit at \$3.5 billion for 1974, compared with \$1.54 billion for last year.

Strike Fines Bring Danish Walkouts

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 20 (UPD). More than 5,000 workers went on strike in Denmark Friday to protest a labor court verdict that fined shippard workers for an illegal strika last spring.

Shortly before noon 3,000 work-ers at Copenhagen's Burmeister shipyard walked out. striking workers included ferry and airport maintenance per-sonnel and factory hands. The court fined 300 shipyard workers in Svendborg 70,000 kroner

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Jerusalem Opens Probe

A Rothschild Moves to Pu-Scandal-Ridden Israeli Fu

By Clyde H. Fainsworth

PARIS, Oct. 20 (NYT).-About four weeks ago, Baron Edmond de Rothschild received a telephone call from a business associate who was worried about unauthorized foreign deposits of an Israeli investment company.

The call led to the unfolding of a tale of misdeed that is rocking the state of Irrael and damaging its foreign fund-raising efforts,

An unusual investment company known as the Israel Corp., in which Baron Rothschild is the biggest individual stockholder, is at the center of the storm, In'o it, the 48-year-old scion of the famous banking family has poured roughly half of his \$10 millien overall investment in the beleaguered state.

Baron Rothschild, about 300 other stockholders-wealthy Jews and non-Jews from all over the world—and Israel have injected \$100 million in capital and long-term loans into the Israel Corp. over the last six years in efforts to build up industry in Israel and strengthen 'ts economy.

Investor Confidence

Interviewed in Paris, representatives of Baron Rothschild have disclosed the background of the affair and proclaimed his deter-mination to take "whatever steps may be necessary to justify con-tinued investor confidence in the company." They have also denied rumors that Baron Rothschild is considering pulling his invest-ments out of Israel because of the scandal.

The caller told Baron Rothschild that the Israel Corp. had deposits in the International Credit Bank of Geneva, a bank that, according to a rumor that proved correct, was in financial

Violation of Trust

If this was true, in Baron Rothschild's view, it amounted to a violation of executive trust since the board of directors of tha Irrael Corp. had not authorized an investment outside of Israel except in one minor situation, and in that case, the investment was directly related to the coonomy of Israel.

Baron Rothschild, who is the chairman of the board, called Michael Tzur, a former director general of the investment company, and asked him if the report was true.

Mr. Trur conceded that it was. Baron Rothschild called a board meeting for Sept. 27 in Paris, at which Mr. Thur was relieved of his managerial functions and lawyers and audifors were retained to investigate the situation.

Among those attending the meeting at Baron Rothschild's Paris headquarters were Harvey Krueger, a partner of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., a New York investment bank and Samuel Rothberg, one of the leaders in Israel of a lay group supporting the sale of Israell bonds in the United

States. These two men went to New York immediately afterward to retain the services of the New York law firm of Proskauer, Rose, Goetz and Mendelsohn and of the New York auditing firm of D. D. Leidesdorf and Co., which is experienced in fraud cases.

The Proskauer firm designated George Shapiro, a former counsel to former Gov. Thomas Dewey of New York, to head the inquiry. It soon became apparent to the investigators that they were dealing with a clear case of unauthorized conversion of company monies. They found that \$8.5 million of short-term interim deposits of the Israel Corp. were not with the International Credit

France Indicates New Submarines Are Up for Sale

CHERBOURG, France, Oct. 20 (UPII.—France yesterday launched the first of a stries of new combat submarines and indicated its readiness to sell them to Iran and other nations.

Presiding over ceremonies dur-

ing the launching of the 1,300-ton Agosta, the first of four electri-cally powered submarines. Defense Minister Jacques Soufflet said that France would step up its arms sales effort, bringing earnings up to \$3.5 billion a year. Earlier the French government informed parliament that it will set np a major military base on the Comoro Islands while grant-

ing the Indian Ocean archipelago the right to choose independence. The National Assembly on Priday approved plans for a referendum in the oversess territory after receiving assurance that France would provide military aid to the newly free country to help protect its independence.

Cosmos-689 Launched MOSCOW, Oct. 20 (Reuters) .-The Soviet Union yesterday launched the 689th satellite in its Cosmos series, Tass suid.

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Edmond de Roth

Bank of Geneva but w solvent ICT-Intercredi Vaduz, Liechtenstein. Both the Geneva bar Vedue trust are contro bor Rosenbaum, a dire Israel Corp. Mr. Rosen lives in Geneva, has fi terests in Israel and of the World Jewist and chairman of the nist Organization's Fig.

Neither Mr. Rosenba Trur could be reache ment.

The Geneva bank, longer open for dail has applied for a mor payments. Since much foreign Jewish capita deposited in the bar Yitshak Rabin of Isra ed directors of three raell banks—Bank L Hapcalin and the Isra Bank—to participate prevent its liquidation Among other thing neva bank has bee finance weapons pu Israol in Europe.

Following the report and accounting task terim Management C the Israel Corp., on a complaint with I: which stated that the was transferred unde tion of Mr. Taur with or knowledge of th directors.

The police are whether there is so dence to warrant pro Not Endange

Representatives of

schild said that the even if it is totally way endaugers the so Israel Corp., which la company were ru higher this year. More important th nomie impact, the resay, is the fact the holding positions of I Israeli community— baum and Mr. Tzirk—

in this "extremely de lift() Additional deposits in Mr. Rosenbaum's which investigators h the Vaduz trust-by c which the Israel Cor holder. These compa Navigation, the Isra line, in which the company shares a 50 terest with governme Haifa refineries, in

terest, with the gover ing the rest.
The total deposits companies is \$14.8 ml Baron Rothshild's re said, even if the fu recovered their solv from endangered. Any losses may be by attachments that to be placed in credit on Mr. Rosenboum

Israel Corp. has o 26

Chadel Tal Foreign Mi Of Iraq, Is

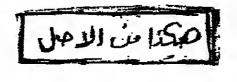
RABAT, Morocco, C

-Iraql Foreign Min Taka, 46, died here heart attack. He terday to attend an ministers' meeting. The Moroccan gov nounced that Mr. Tal dead in the Rabat this morning. He

and had three child He was to have Iraqi delegation at Conference Tuesday. cedes the Arab summi set for Saturday, .

William O'Brien DUBLIN, Oct. 20. land's Chief Justi O'Brien Fitzgerald, (at his Dublin home reported yesterday.

Manila Reports MANILA, Oct. 20 () ernment forces killed it rebels and wounded operation lu the Sout pine province of Day a Manilla newspaper terday.



حكذا من الاصل

k Universities Are Shut ispute on Pro-Junta Staff

By Steven V. Roberts

is building up in the universities over the e than 100 professors ollaborating with the nta that governed for

which were supposed to week, have been post-

ani Tries Reunite Coalition

one of the most dif-is in the 30 years of in Republic, Premier-Amintore Faniani atoday to find a comogram to enable him to the center-left coali-

etween the irresistible conomic reality-inflace-of-payment deficits, ent-and the apparvable objections posed ties he seeks to recon-Panfani declared the more difficult" than ident Giovanni Leone ı premier-designate on

closing his third ilks with the Socialists, mocrats and Repuba coalition with his Democrats, Mr. Fanconfronted with a 10ram of Socialist party These run the gamut controls for food to lary for the unemployists are also demandcabinet post-such as defense-in the next

ong Argument

they finally agreed on gram, the Socialists ng and heatedly, and the leaders expressed to continue the negoith Mr. Fanfani.

ommunist party, the Western Europe, is a "serious governth a well-defined pror. Panfani has promised cill be prepared to treat opposition proposals

antani Program-Democrats are insisting

Socialists resume fidelity enter-left coalition not he national government unicipalities. Socialists demand a diversion, al Democrats label the stand evasive.

Socialists weighed in ir demands, Mr. Fanexpectedly decided to days for "reflection." s the first of those days. he is expected to renegotiations to form h post-Pascism govern-

poned for at least a month to avoid conflicts between militant students and suspect professors. Protesters have blocked faculty

ground that alleged collaborators were being allowed to participate. The government of Premier Constantine Caramanlis has established procedures for judging the accused professors, but his student activists, who think the

purge is too moderate, and the

educational establishment, which

thinks it is too radical. The dispute is only a preliminary round in a larger battle-basic reform of the archaic educational structure. This adds up to a very dangerous situation, according to Nicholas Louros, Minister of Education The impliestions for Greece's fragile new democracy could be vast.

Organized Leftists

A highly organized group of leftist students belped lead the fight against the military dictatorship, which collapsed last July after the Cyprus crisis erupted, Many had been arrested and tortured, and now they have both experience and a political voice

While the purging of faculty members is the students' primary demand, their others include postponement of parliamentary tions scheduled for Nov. 17. This demand is also made by the Communists and by Andreas Papandreou, the leftist leader, who strongly influences the major student groups.

With elections of student officers to be held Nov. 9; the government is worried that the campaign could produce large and unruly gatherings. As Mr. Louros, a retired professor of obstetrics and gynecology, put it, "Cara-mentis is afraid of trouble, and he's right. I am afraid of trouble too. But we must give the students their rights. On the other side, if they try to disturb order, they will be stopped. But that would be a catastrophe."

Campus Commissars

The military junta caused serious erosion in the standards and independence of the institutions of higher learning. "Commissars," usually retired generals, were appointed to watch over each campus. Some professors were removed. Elections were often influenced or ignored. Some educators cooperated with the dictatorship, including about a dozen who took government posts.

The government has reinstated dismissed about 30 teachers who had been appointed illegally. More than 100 others are being evaluated, with about 50 expected to face a special nine-man tribunal headed by the chief judge of Greece.

This process reflects a problem that has arisen throughout Greek society: What standards should be applied to collaborators? The regulation states that professors will be judged only for actions that exceeded their legal obliga-



SEASONAL VARIATIONS—While snow fell this weekend in the Tatra Mountains of Poland, it was still Indian summer in parts of the Eastern United States.



Japanese Rally Protests U.S. A-Arms

TOKYO, Oct. 20 (NYT).-The cry of "Yankee go home," sound-ed again in Tokyo last week as Japanese demonstrators, led by saffron-robed drummers and lantern-bearers, marched past the premier's office and the U.S. Emразбу.

The demonstration which involved about 1,600 mer and women, according to the police, was organized by the Communist party and its anti-nuclear affiliate, an organization known as Gensulkyo. It was directed against the entry into Japan of nuclear weapons aboard U.S. warships an emotional issue in this nation that remembers well the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and

Premier Kakuei Tanaka and his foreign minister, Toshio Kimura. are vigorously trying to damp down the issue of American nuclear arms in Japan before President Ford's arrival here Nov. 18 for a four-day visit. Reports continue to circulate that the United States has brought nuclear weapons into Japan with the secret permission of the Japanese. government. Mr. Tanaka and Mr. Kimura deny that this has nappened.

The U.S. State Department has been more cautious. When news reports of a secret "transit agreement" were published in 1971, the department categorically denied them. Now it has shifted its ground, refusing either to confirm or deny similar reports. As a matter of policy, the United States never confirms or denies the presence of nuclear arms any-

The current nuclear issue can be divided into two parts. One involves the question of a pos-

sible secret transit agreement allowing the United States to hring nuclear weapons into Japan on ships or planes temporarily but not to deploy or send them into action from here. The secood is whether the United States is actually bringing in nuclear arms under that agreement.

agreement exists is contained in national security study memo-randa written in 1969 at the direction of Henry Kissinger, who was then President Richard Nixon's adviser on national security. In dealing with the issue of withdrawal of nuclear weapons from Okinawa at the time of the island's return to Japanese control, the memoranda refer to the transit agreement with the notation that it was a sensitive and closely held secret.

The indications that U.S. warships are actually bringing uuarms into Japan, under a transit agreement, came mainly from a retired Navy rear admiral, Gene LaRocque, in testimooy before a congressional

Adm. LaRocque made two points: that warships capable of carrying ouclear weapons usually do so and that those ships do not unload those weapons when

Leshem has said he is satisfied by assurances given him by the Danish government that an anti-Zionist pamphlet distributed at a Soviet industrial and trade exhibition here would be taken

Embassy said the booklet was merely one of several at the exhibit discussing Soviet domestic foreign policy from private and official points of view. He said that the views expressed in the document, entitled "Zionist Falsehood," did not coincide completely with official policy.

Italy Bus Fall Kills 4

VENICE, Oct. 20 (Reuters).bus left a bigbway oear Portogruaro, 60 miles northeast of Venice, and hurtled down a slope. Calls for Controls

Venezuelan Says Oil Firms Make Unjustly High Profits

is the leading foreign supplier of crude and oil products to tho

Mr. Perez Alfonzo reacted bit-erly to "threats" by President

profits of multioational firms

through the Federal Energy

Authority and reduce "excessive

He declared that the five be

consumers—the United States, West Germany, France, Great

Britain and Japan-with 472 million inhabitants. use 30.2 million

barrels of oil a day while the rest of the world's 3.328 billion m-habitants use only 26.8 million

barrels a day. The United States,

however, consumes almost twice as

other big consumers together. he

Australia Cuts Down

Rocket Center Staff

CANBERRA. Oct. 20 'AP',-

The Australian government has

decided to reduce sharply the staff of the rocket and missle

testing center at Woomera in

South Australia, Government of-

ficials said that the decision had

been made following a . British

reassessment of Woomera's luture

The officials said that the de-

cision had been based on the

assumption that Britain did not

plan to continue using the Woo-

mera rocket range for its research

usefulness.

beyond 1976.

per capita as the four

against oil producers and

that the United States i cootrol the "abusive"

United States.

consumption.

CARACAS, Oct. 20 INYTI.would be 15 per ceot, based on Venezueia's leading petroleum other industrial activities. Venezuela's decision to nationauthority, Juan Pablo Perez Alalize the petroleum industry next fonzo, denounced international year could lower the price of oil by eliminating the companies' ex-cess profits, he added. Venezuela companies yesterday for

making "unjust and exorbitant" profits and urged oil producers to establish controls to protect Mr. Perez Alfonzo, chief archi-

tect of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, declared that oil prices could be lowered to a "just level" if the organization established uccessary controls on companies profits. He emphasized that the OPEC had failed in its original commitment to protect interests of the consumers.

The 71-year-old former munlster of mines made his remarks duriog a lecture to Venezuelan postgraduate students in petroleum studies, but he appeared to address primarily the OPEC. which is to meet in Vieoo3 Oct. 23 to set a uniform price

Oil prices should not be re-duced below \$10 a barrel, Mr. that a lower price would "endanger the future of a series of sources of energy."
However, he declared that the

OPEC should regulate excess profits of companies and cancel contracts if necessary.

He estimated that companies in Venezuela—led by Exxon, Shell, Gulf and Mobil-made \$4.125 hillion in excess profits last year He said the companies were making 39-per-ceot profit per

81% in U.S. See Inflation as Main Issue, Poll Finds

PRINCETON, N.J., Oct. 20 (AP) .- No issue since World War II has dominated Americans' thinking as does inflation today. and Democrats are viewed as most likely to solve the nation's problems, according to the Gallup

The Gallup organization said these conclusions were drawn from a Sept. 27-30 survey in which the questions—what the nation's greatest problems are and which party can best deal with them-have been an ac-curate past barometer of the nation's political mood, especially in off-year elections.

Gallup noted that the Democrais have their widest lead since 1946 as the party viewed as most capable of handling the nation's problems

In the latest survey, gi per cent of those questioned cited the high cost of living as the nation's leading problem.

The survey showed 63 per cent favoring the Democrats as better able to handle the nation's problems and 37 per cent favoring the

Burma Floods Kill 118 RANGOON, Burma. Oct. 20 (Reuters).—Recent floods in 12 states in Burma killed 11g persons and destroyed nearly one million acres of farmland, it was

announced today.

Orchestra Silences **Politicians**

FLORENCE, Oct. 20 (UPI -An orchestra playing Iuil force has deliberately prevent ed the City Council from electing a ocw mayor.

The council convened last week to elect a eucressor to Giancarlo Zoli, who is resign-

But debate on a successor never got under way. An or chestra in the council hall drowned out all speakers and Mr Zoh postponed the ses sion lodefinitely.

Musicians explained that they were members of the Association for the Spreading of Musical Culture and that the concert was a protest against insufficient government subsidies, which may force the association to fold

Argentina Blast Kills 2 Policemen

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 'UPI'.-A bomb blew up in the face of two police demolition experts attempting to disarm it yeslerdoy, killing them, an Argentine police apokesman said. The hlast occurred in a Citroen automobile

In the city of Cordoba, 440 miles oorthwest of Buenos Aires, police launched a dragnet in search of four raiders who riddled so army officer's car with hullets at midoight Priday. The officer, Lt. Luis Recalde, was wounded in the head but able to call for help.

At least, 156 persons have been killed this year in leftist and rightist guerrilla hattles and as-

Van Cleef & Arpels designed these watches Piaget manufactured them ... Two of the many exclusivities of «La Boutique des Heures».



«La Boutique des Heures».

Van Cleef & Arpels 22, place Vendôme. Paris. Tél. 073 70-00

lation, Budget Cuts Raise Issues on U.S. Arms Spending

Michael Getler

NGTON, Oct. 20 (WP). enbined effect on the of soaring inflation and mal hudget cuts has ucial questions of how ense is enough, and how country can afford. swers are unclear—but s in finding some are the Defense Depart-

e iseue is viewed as rends, officials say, foresignificant and possibly reductions in the size ament of U.S. military id, eventually, a forced n global strategy. s perhaps most frustrat-

say, is that unless there al debate, the changes me about almost unas the product of isolat-mic factors rather than esult of conscious deci-, the White House or

agon share the view that sment is needed to gauge the effect of nomic factors. oncede that the problem

View Shared stration officials outside

yet received much atfrom President Ford, in

Kissinger, who is busy at other chores as secretary of state. Critics of Pentagon policies, not surprisingly. do not share the Defense Department's fears.

They say the Pentagon's financial woes present an excellent opportunity to cut what they view as the "fat" out of the \$86-billion defense budget, and they welcome a strategic reasnent which would scale down the U.S. military commitment in certain areas of the world.

Others, including some defense officials, are worried that if the Pentagon were forced to operata with less purchasing power for the next few years, the military could not always be relied upon to cut back excess support rather than combat "muscle."

Another concern is that inflation might produce an "irrelevant" American arsenal 10 years from now. In other words, these officials fear that if very high inflation persists, decisions taken now on new and expensive projects such as tha B-1 bomber, the XM-1 tank and Navy ships will suffer so from rising prices in years ahead that not enough of these weapons can be built to be militarily significant without wrecking the rest of the military's needs

There is still not much information on the precise effect of rising prices on defense, in part because more than half the military hudget goes for pay and operating expenses rather than

Also, there are no hard anwers yet to the question of what kind of cutbacks are in store. Much depends on how ef-

ficiently the Pentagon can adjust to what it claims is an \$11billion-plus loss in purchasing power this year. And it will also depend upon how large an offsetting increase the Defense Department is allowed in next year's military hudget request, which goes to Congress in January. The Pentagon, however, ap-

pears to be up against a series

of obstacles. A Gallinp poll earlier this month reported that 44 per cent of those interviewed felt defense spending was too high. Only 12 per cent felt it was too low. Congress in an election yearwarned the Pentagon not to come back for extra money this year and to take the inflationary losses

out of low-priority projects.
The White House Office of Management and Budget is trying to fight off Pentagon attempts to get at least a \$12-hillion increase in next year's budget above the roughly \$84 billion that would be spent this year. The OMB, at this point, is trying to hold to the planned \$92 billion defense spending for fiscal

While this is going on, the

Pentagon is trying to stave off an OMB attempt to cut as much as another \$1 billion from Pentagon spending this year. Sources said that if the President's overall \$300-hillion federal spending ceiling were to be met, the Pentagoo would have to take some additional cuts beyond those or-

dered by Congress. Still another battle with OMB is being fought by the Pentagon to allow more realistic inflation estimates to be used in next year's budget for the first time. Until oow, OMB has laid down the inflation factors to be used and they have been quite low.

This year's inflation factor in defense was 4.5 per cent, even though the real level is 11.5 per cent for many categories of spending and the rise was apparent in the year. Until now, tha Pentagon and Congress oever objected much to the lower fig-ures because it helped keep the apparent cost of defense down. Administratioo specialists gave Defense Secretary James Schlesinger credit for reductions be has made thus far in cutting

operating expenses. But Mr. Schlesinger does not want to go much further. He does not want to sacrifice new nuclear weapons projects which he views as essential for maintaining the power balance with

back headquarters staffs and

they enter Japanese harbors. Danes Assure Israeli On Soviet Pamphlet COPENHAGEN, Oct. 20 (Reuters).—Israeli Ambassador Moshe

out of circulation A spokesman for the Soviet

Four Yugoslovs Gled and 50 were hort vesterday when a tourist





Herald Tribune

Texan Bentsen Off and Running

Is U.S. Ready for LMB?

By David S. Broder WASHINGTON (WP) —He is

smart, successful, smooth, his organization is well-staffed and richly financed and, as he travels the country in quest of the 1976 Democratic presidential nomina-tion, Sen. Lloyd M. Bentsen jr. of Texas is looking for the answer to a single question:

Will the Democrats, eight years after LBJ, be ready to settle down with another Texan—LME?

The answer, the Bentsen camp believes, is probably negative, if the Democrats think of getting another supercharged mixture of cowboy charisma and Confederate

So Sen. Bentsen deliberately plays it the other way—supercool, low-keyed, cautious and definitely non-cornball.

One result was the comment offered by a half-dozen different people one recent weekend in audiences ranging from the Foreign Policy Association of New York to a Democratic legislative fund-raiser in Salt Lake City: "You don't even sound like a Texan!" In fact, Sen. Bentsen is a very different breed of Texan from the Democrats' last president. The family is of Danish stock, and the Bentsens moved to Texas 60 years ago, they did not become Hill Country ranchers, like the Johnsons, but part of the landed aristocracy of the Rio

Youngest Member

His political career has been of an unusual pattern. When he came home from World War II, in which, like 1972 nominee George McGovern, he flew B-24s out of Italy, he was elected as judge of his home Hidalgo County at 25. Two years later, in 1948, he won election as the youngest member of the House of Representatives and became a nextdoor office neighbor of another freshman, Gerald Ford.

Unlike Mr. Ford, Mr. Bentsen quickly became bored with the House and decided after three terms to forsake the \$12,500 salary in hopes of making money.

For the next 16 years in Houston he did just that, parlaying a chunk of the family money into an insurance and banking complex and a personal fortune be extimated at \$2.3 million in 1971. (The holdings were placed in a blind trust when he began his

at Banff.

sherry casks.

different taste.

full-bodied.

In 1970, at the age of 49, Lloyd

Bentsen, who says, "I've always set goals for myself," re-entered politics with a bang. Bypassing the chance to become governor, because, as a friend re-calls, he felt "it doesn't have the

action I want," he plunged into a Senate battle that he says even Lyndon Johnson warned him he could not win. His first target was incumbent

Ralph Yarborough, the hero of Texas liberals and the laborbacked chairman of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee. It was a slugfest, even by Texas standards.

Mr. Bentsen's campaign featur-cd a series of television spots that cited Sen, Yarborough's support for the Vietnam moratorium protest march and the presidentical candidacy of Eugene McCarthy, his opposition to the Supreme Court nomination of Clement Havnsworth and Harrold Carswell and a vote against the school prayer amendment. In each instance, Texas voters were asked: Did Ralph Yarborough represent

In contrast to the free-for-all with Sen. Yarborough, Mr. Bentsen's general election campaign Republican nominee George Bush was almost gentlemanly. Organized labor was mad enough at Mr. Bentsen to threaten a write-in for Sen. Yarborough, but he managed to quell that re-bellion by underlining his opposi-tion to what he called "the Nix-

on-Bush recession policies." With his left flank secured by his advocacy of traditional Demopolicies opposing tight Mr. Bentsen also tried to turn conservative sentiment the conservative Mr. Bush. "He painted me as the liberal on things like gun control, welfare reform and open housing," Mr. Bush recalled the other "He did it very effectively, with no mudslinging, and it helped him win."

Of major assistance in both the primary and the general election Mr. Bentsen's long-time friend (and Jamaica vacation resort neighbor), ex-Gov. John Connally A political ally of both men recalls that in addition to fund-raising, Mr. Connally did a statewide television show for Mr. Bentsen in which he said, "Texas didn't need a Connecticut Yankee

Dougal, Malcolm, Jock...

the whiskies that combine to make ours.

Fine malt whisky from

All of which goes to make

Mellower, smoother, more

A taste for which we have

Can you tell the difference?

to thank Angus, Hamish, Alistair,

Dougal, Malcolm, Jock...

William Lawson's a whisky with a

All aged in oaken

Speyside and Orkneys.

Of whisky from our family distillery

different from all the others.

President Richard Nixon and Vice-President Spiro Agnew both campaigned for Mr. Bush, but when Mr. Bentsen beat him they turned around and welcomed the new senator as part of what they were calling their "ideological majority." Sen Bensten was singled out from the crop of newly elected Democrats for a private greeting at the White House.

But Sen Bentsen was not buying. He went straight from the president's office to a news conference, where he said he regarded his reception with "some amazement and some amusement." and declared firmly. "I am coming here as part of the loyal opposition, not as part of the Nixon forces.

He was equally firm in proving he was not going to be a tradi-tional Southern senator. He voted to change the cloture rule and make it easier to end filibusters After an inspection trip to Viet-

nam he abandoned his campaign hawkishness and began voting with the Democratic majority for end-the-war resolutions. He shocked his Texas acrospace constituents by opposing the supersomic transport.

"A lot of Democrats really want to win in 1976," Sen Benisen said the other day, "and they realize we can't win without appealing to the center or by writing off the South. My voting record tracks that way. It sort of breaks out in the middle.

Team Player

As much as by his reputation as a centrist, Sen. Bentsen has been aided by his standiang as a brainy, well-organized and conscientious team player. Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, D-Mont, started plugging him as a "comer during his first year in the Senste, and a Republican colleague on the Finance Committee described him the other day as "damned good and damned able."

With Sen, Mansfield's patronage, Sen, Bentsen moved onto the Finance Committee, was named a year ago to head the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee (a guarantee of speaking invitations and national exposure) and last summer was chosen to give the Democrats' response to Mr. Nixon's last economic speech

Thanks Angus, Hamish, Alistair,

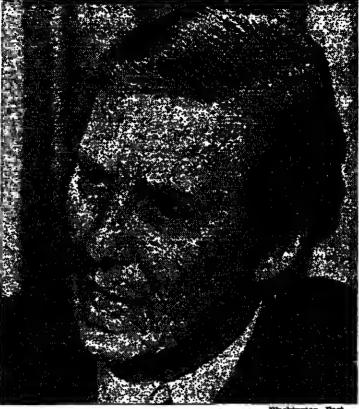
William Lawson's is a whisky with a taste that's

A taste for which we're grateful to many people.

a blend - born of the union of many different whiskies.

But in particular to the head distillers who produce

Because William Lawson's is not a single whisky, but



-a full half-hour bonanza prime-time network television.
With all this, Sen, Bentsen-at age 53 and still in his first term has been marked as a potential Senate power. But he shows no more inclination to be a consional careerist now than he did a generation ago when he was in the House.

His goal was not disguised last November when some 1,600 peo-ple sat down in Houston for "An Evening With the Bentsens. The visiting speakers were Senators Hubert Humphrey, D-Minn, and Herman Talmadge, D-Ga., and the \$200-a-head guests—including Texas oil, construction, banking and insurance brass, plus a scat-tering of labor leaders and such old-time political names as Abe Thomas Corcoran and Allan Shivers—gave Sen. Benisen a \$375,000 political kitty for 1974, the biggest of any of the semideclared Democratic aspirants

Like most of the others in the Democratic swarm, Sen. Bentsen's big lob this year has simply been But if he is as unknown to the

public as Sen. Mondale or Morris Udall or Jimmy Carter or Dale Bumpers or a dozen other Democratic hopefuls, Sen, Bentsen has a special problem of being sure that he does not become iden-tified as "spother LEJ." He focuses his public schedule

on the industrial heartland of

the Democratic party-its labor and hig-city organizations. He has wangled invitations to the hig spring dinners of Chicago Mayor Richard Daley's Cook County organization, Pete Camiel's Philadelphia organization and Meade Esposito's Brooklyn organization—the big three of the patronage-and-peas circuit.

A lot of these invitations came because of his role as the chairman of the Democratic Senato-Campaign Committee, but Sen. Bentsen wears that mantle lightly. He managed to make four speeches in Pittsburgh a couple of weeks ago and plug a host of lesser candidates, but never got around to mentioning the Dem-ocratic sensional candidate, Mayor Pete Flaherty of Pittsburgh, Some local reporters figured Sen. Bentsen was anxious not to offend his bost, Allegheny County Commissioner Leonard Staisey, a local Democratic powerhouse who has no liking for Mayor Flaherty. But Sen. Bentsen said later it was just a "slip-up" on his part.

Chief Promoter

The advance man and chief promoter of Sen. Bentsen's presidential quest is Ben Palumbo, a brassy but effective 36-year-old New Jersey politician, recruited from the staff of Sen. Harrison Williams jr., D-NJ.

But backstage at Sen. Bentsen's Senate office is a real Texas operator, Loyd Hackler, who was a staff assistant in LBJ's White House and has a well-earned reputation as one of the coolest political intelligences on Capitol Hill. And back in Austin there's Johnson's and Mr. Connally's former press secretary, George ocratio National Committee, there's another old friend, national chairman Robert Strauss of

A cross-country jaunt with Sen. Bentsen produces evidence of other, more surprising alliances, a set of enthusiasis as diverse as Rep. John Dent, D-Pa., a power in labor circles who says he be-came a Bentsen fan out of their work together on this session's landmark pension-reform bill, probably Sen. Bentsen's biggest legislative achievement; State Rep. C.J. McLin, Democrat of Dayton, the dean of Ohio black elected officials, who was Sen. Bentsen's host at a luncheon in Columbus; and Utah Democratic National Committeeman Wayne

Sen. Bentsen's appearance on the platform is impressive. His voice is well-placed and pleasant, his speaking style professional.

But at times, when he ventures into unfamiliar territory, the strain is visible. In the middle of a speech to a Pennsylvania women's Democratic convention, he suddenly looked up and said, "Right on!" It was difficult to tell who was more startled—Sen. Bentsen or the women, Sen. Bentsen came on as a strong advocate of civil rights and women's rights in that speech, but one of his listeners not selected by Mr. Palumbo for interviewing said. "I kept thinking about what he'd done to Yarborough. He's just a little too

Despite such occasional negative reviews, Sen. Bentsen has plainly been encouraged by his year of exploration and tentative plans already are being made for another major fund-raiser to finance a bigger staff operation

He will not announce a formal decision until early next year, and a long-time associate says, "Lloyd won't run if he thinks he'll look ridiculous." The decision is complicated by the fact that his own Senate seat is up for grabs in 1976. But most of his Texas friends think he can win the Senate nomination in May of that year, even if he's actively competing in the presidential primaries at the same time. He would withdraw from the Senate race, they figure, only if nominated by the convention.

That nomination is a long shot, Bentsen strategists concede, But like many others, they figure no one will sweep the primaries, and any acceptable middle-roader will have a chance to emerge from a brokered convention with the big By Susan and Martin Tolchin expected to double this year). WASHINGTON ONTO .- T don't need any Madison Avenute speech-writers-I'm not a package of Granols," Barbara Mikulski, Democratic candidate for the Senate, tells an audience Judy Petty, Republican candiof older persons in Silver Spring, date for the House of Representatives and the first strong opponent in decades against A short, felsty woman, a former social worker, she takes a hand Democrat Wilbur Mills, the chair-

microphone and paces the platman of the House Ways and

"I'm 38 years old—it's old for a prizefighter but young for a United States senator," she says. My family didn't want to be buried alive in the coal mines of of Baltimore, so they opened a grocery store and we helped people. We gave credit during strikes we delivered eggs to older people during snowstorms, we brought oranges to disbetics.

Miss Mikulski receives strong campaign support from women in Washington, New York and Bos-ton, and holds joint fund-raisers with Mary Anne Krupsak, the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor of New York.

"We have a tremendons num-ber of women volunteers from New Jersey and Connecticut, said Miss Krupsak, who cam-paigned in Corning, N.Y. recently and cited the shortege of public nursing homes.

Monuments to Ego

She spoke of a couple in their 80s who were sent to different nursing homes. "A week after they were parted, they both died." Miss Krupsak said. "Instead of sterile monuments to ego, like the Albany Mall and the Nassau Coliseum, why can't we use public funds to build day-care centers and nursing homes?"

In Connecticut, Ella Grasso, the calmly professional Democratic candidate for governor, receives campaign support from women in Washington and New York, Her major campaign issues include a proposal for a telephone service for the elderly that would enable them to discover and use available facilities, and a bill of rights for patients in nursing bomes.

These three candidates are the

major recipients of a women's political network that crosses party and state lines and is active in dozens of campaigns across the country. The network is made up, mainly, of well-to-do, well-eduwomen who have only recently become politicized. It is a network that provides funds, volunteers, expertise, encouragement and, on occasion, solace, The network helps liberal and moderate candidates who stress humanist issues, but not conser-Republican candidate for governor of Maryland, whose aides nonetheless believe that she has benefited politically from being a woman, getting attention in the media that she might not have gotten otherwise.

Abzug and Steinem

The unquestioned leaders of this network are Rep. Bella Abzug, D-N.Y., and writer Gloria Steinem, both of whom raise funds and crowds for women candidates across the nation. In the year of Watergate, it has

suddenly become an advantage for a politician to be a woman. It also usually means being an independent, a maverick, relatively new to politics, unconnected to party orgardzations and unbeholden to major contributors They have little hard evidence

but many women candidates be-lieve that they are pulling more than their share of women's votes, reflecting a recognition that women's voices are needed in government councils, where women constitute only 3 per cent of all elected officials. They believe that women candidates are needed not only on the major issues, but also to bring pressure on traditional women's issues, including sex discrimination, abortion reform, education subsidies, day care and aid for the elderly.

Watergate also helped shatter the inhibitions of would-be women candidates, some of whom had previously lacked the self-confidence to seek public office but saw male officials impaled because of their lack of ethics and

morality. male politicians received a powerful impetus at the Democratic National Convention of 1972. when the McGovern Commission brought large numbers of women out of the political volunteer pool and onto stage center of

national politics Many of these women sooke openly of their distillusionment. The disillusionment was increased for thousands of women who went to state legislatures to lobby for the equal rights amendment and returned to ask themselves why they had been cowed by male politicians, many of whom they now regard as mediocre

As a result, more than 1,500 women-the largest number ever -fought their way through the primaries, and when the dust had settled, they had won three major party nominations for governor, three for U.S. senator, four for lieutenant governor, 45 for Congress (compared with 34 in 1973) and 1,000 for state legislatures

In U.S. Picks Up Stean Despite the promising signs, women candidates still face obstacles rooted in culture and tradition. There's still some sentiment in Arkansas that a woman's place is in the home," noted

Women's Political Drive

Mrs. Petty's campaign was

line that read: Divorc Against Mills." They didn't say Divon Against Married Man,

that about a man. Women candidates ren their campaigns' greates back, by far, is lack of I "Being a woman hurt Petty said. "If they il giv \$100, they'll give a wor and be proud of it. Mos money comes in small ar . \$5, \$25, \$1 bills."



IN A FAMINE CAMP—Famine has been so s in Bangladesh that the government has se camps to feed landless peasants from a wide

700 Million Human Bein In Danger of Starving

By Boyce Rensberger

NEW YORK (NYT).—In the the United States and C judgment of United Nations Kenyan economists calc experts, 33 countries in the world are so poor and so short of food that crop failures and the high prices of grain, fer-tilizer and petroleum threaten them with bankrupicy and their people with starvation. Last April, Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim began trying to persuade other nations to these most desperate countries. Only \$2.4 billion has been pledged, \$1.5 billion by Iran. The effort to bridge the gap is focused on the UN-sponsore World Food Conference, which is to start in Rome on Nov. 5.

Although the food-energyeconomic crisis affects almost every human endeavor, the most dangerous threat now is to life itself for the 700 million citizens of the 32 countries. Many of their inhabitants had barely adequate or plainly inadequate mutrition before the latest crises developed, and any disruption in food supply was sure to deprive millions of them of the needed mini-mum of food. Conservative estimates held that 400 million people were already suffering malnutrition even before the new threat. Many experts say the figure, worldwide, is now closer to a billion.

Much of this suffering is concentrated in countries least able to import additional food. Paying for imports already uses up all or more than all of their income from exports, leaving most of them with balances of payments inordi-nately in deficit.

The quadrupled price of oil, a major import of most poor countries, has depleted funds that might have bought food from grain producers such as

increased oil bill more wiped out all its foreign Another factor has bee failure, due to lack of fe and to bad weather, in

South Asia, North Ameri the Soviet Union. The idea for a globs clave on food has bee. petus for the Rome n came largely from sugg of the 1973 Algiers conf of nonaligned nations, Secretary of State Henr singer and from Adder

and Agriculture Organi Nearly all countries b ing to the United Nation indicated they will parti Mr. Kissinger is to addr opening session but Set of Agriculture Earl Bir lead the U.S. delegation deliberations.

The conferen establish a method to poor countries finance purchases, to induce rich tales to give money and nical assistance to help countries improve do production and to cret international grain reser

tem to prevent local fa What this boils down hope that oil-producing tries will contribute and that grain-rich cou chiefly the United State contribute food.

Arab countries about told how to handle the wealth, the disappe American harvest and Butz's opposition to guillant ment-held grain reserve success of these not assured

The	Hunger Belt	
	Average Daily Caloric Intake Per Person*	1974 Pro Overaji i Granitions
Bampladesh Central African Republic Chad Dattorney Southern Yernen El Salvador	1840	37
Central African Republic	2200	
Chad	2110	
Danomey	2260	
Southern Yernen El Salvador Ethiopte Grame Guinea Goyana Harii Honduras Indie Ivory Coast Kenya Cambodia	2070	4
El Salvador	1930	
Shiopla	2160	
Ghana	2320	25
Guinea	2026	2
Goyana	2390	- 94
Hait	1730	
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Soldiers, Police Called 'Different'

utality Charges Decline in Ulster Richard Eder many complaints against them of the kind of physical and psychological brutality we had three years ago."

ie British Army and Inthern Ireland sysmietreat prisoners ed sharply in the last

md civil-rights groups iled extensive evidence d and brutal interroin a study of the the word "torture"tuation is quite dif-

tern now, they say, is pick up people for is one of brusone and numiliating treatment. mal brutality but no consistent use of

tions of army spoke of Roman Catholic at critical of the army Army headquarters lfast an official convite intensive efforts

e Occasions

ell may be occasions quite possible a man ocked about. It does sionally, but whens a formal complaint ikes its course. fiers charged and

who speaks



CHECKING—A British soldier inspects a motorist's identification papers in Belfast during a hunt for arms.

Rights Association, said: "There has been a very marked decline m the actual use of torture. All yon have now is individual and mercifully isolated instances of

Kevin Boyle, a Socialist lawyer who is bringing a complaint before the European Civil Rights Commission on behalf of men arrested in 1971, said the main problem now was "random army brutality" during the four-hour period that troops are allowed to hold people before turning them

As for the police, he added, "there is no question their ined " for "there are no longer years ago."

When the British cracked down on the rising communal violence in Northern Ireland in 1971 by ordering internment without trial, more than 300 people were arrested in a few hours. In the main there has been no denial of allegations, supported by a great deal of evidence, that prisoners were besten for long periods, hooded, disoriented with lights and noise, threatened with death and put under other forms of ex-

Not only did an official British don accept much of this evidence—though terming the ac-tions mistrestment rather than brutality-but the first of several hundred civil suits are being de-cided in the plaintiffs' favor.

Mr. Boyle and others believe that the abandonment of "deep interrogation" methods is a direct result of the pressure brought on the British government by press publicity, the investigative work of such respected independent bodies as Amnesty International and the complaints before the European Civil Rights Commission.

All this does not mean that the lawyers, the civil-rights groups, Catholic community as a whole and even many Protestants do not have serious misgivings about army conduct. Many would agree that the problem lies with the use of any army as a police force rather than with any spe-

Presidents' Talk Will Give Mexico Fleeting U.S. Focus on Its Problems

By Alan Riding

MEXICO CITY (NYT).-For a few hours tomorrow, the attention of the United States will focus fleetingly on its southern neighbor when President Ford and Mexico's President Luis Echeverria meet et the Arizona

After the meeting, Mexico's stability and friendship will be taken for granted, as they have been for 30 years. But the "good neighbor" is restless, suffering economic and political troubles at home even as it seeks a more prominent role in world affairs.

Domestically, Mexico is moving away from the conservative pol-icies that brought it a quarter

century of rapid economic growth but did little to resolve its fundamental social problems of poverty and unemployment. In press-ing reforms, Mr. Echeverria has opposed both by the powerful private sector and a new leftguerrilla movement, which believes that the 45-year-old system of one-party rule is incapa-

Political opinion has been polarized. Questions such as the state's role in the economy and the need for tax reform are now answered in political discourse in the extrems terms of socialism and capitalism. Businessmen and government officials privately exchange charges of "Command "neo-Fascist."

The national mood of impa-

the economic situation. Mexico is experiencing its first serious inflation in 20 years-prices have increased by an average of 25 per cent in 12 months.

Perhaps as a diversion from his omestic troubles, Mr. Echeverria has directed much of his energy to foreign policy, turning Mexico from its traditional dependence on the United States to a position closer to that of other developing countries.

Mr. Echeverria openly supported the late Salvador Allende's government in Chile and has campaigned actively for Cuba's reintegration in the inter-American community, and he has also come a firm advocate of cartels among producers of raw mater-

Although none of Mexico's principal exports, coffee, sugar, cotton and semimanufactured goods, has henefited from such cartels, the President feels that they offer an opportunity for balancing the economic power of the developing and industrialized nations.

When Mr. Echeverris visited President Richard Nixon in Washington in June, 1972, he addressed Congress and surprised diplomats by saying: "It seems inexplicable that the daring and imagination of the United States in resolving complex problems with her enemies cannot be used to resolve simple problems with her friends." In his meeting with Mr. Ford, Mr. Echeverria is likely to emphasize that many of these

"simple problems" still require The Mexican government would

· A new agreement to allow Mexican migrant workers to enter the United States for the fruit-

picking season as a way of ending the illegal traffic of so-called wetbacks and easing rural unemployment here. · A reduction of some U.S. trade barriers and an easing of the quota system that controls

many Mexican agricultural exports. A "more understanding" approach by Washington to Mexico's proposal for a United Na-tions economic charter to guide relations between industrialized

and developing nations. However, the United States has already refused to accept restrictions on the activities of multinational corporations. Mexico, for its part, decreed last year that foreign investors, in ventures with Mexican companies can control no more than 49 per cent

of the capital. The recent discovery of large oil fields in southeast Mexico may heve given the country its first strong bargaining position with the United States. The finds seem certain to make Mexico self-sufficient in oil aod

could make it a modest exporter. Until now. Washington's policy toward Mexico has been one of quietly promoting a mood of political stability and security for U.S. investments while using Mexico as a "diplomatic bridge" to other, less staunch allies in Latin America, such as Chile under Mr. Allende, and Peru,

Ecuador and Venezuela now. But if Mexico's oil finds are as large as estimated, then bilateral relations with the United States may be transformed, particularly since Mexico's oil industry has been government-

owned since 1938. Even before the oil finds have heen confirmed. Mr. Echeverria has declared that Mexico's oil strategy will be "profoundly pationalist and anti-imperialist." It means that his government plans to develop the oil fields for

Mexico's needs not Washington's. No Concessions to U.S. MEXICO CITY, Oct. 20 (AP),

-Mr. Echeverria said yesterday that he would make no oil concessions to the United States when he meets President Ford, Thousands cheered as Mr. Echeverria made the remark in a speech at a ceremony marking the fourth anniversary of the death of Lazaro Cardenas, a Mexican president who nationalized U.S. and British oil concerns in 1938.

Mr. Echeverria said the extent and wealth of Mexico's new oil finds have been exaggerated in an "international maneuver" to force Mexico to lower its cil

ars of Northerners in South Vietnam

ies M. Markham

(NYT) .- Twenty years great exodus changed 1 torrent of political ous refugees-928,152. ount-fled from the he South ming defeat of the

peditionary corps at hu and the conclusion Thi Minh and the Viet power in the North. fear, experiences of control and no small f propaganda, many

letnamese clambered ican and French airwarships and came to promise of the fledgling of the lete Ngo Diah ier and later president.

forthern refugees have

bere; indeed, they nany professions end critical second ranks ncluding the army. te material success. a nease, disenchantment fear runs through refugee circles, 'for mise of freedom has d only by comparison

Vietnam. And in the

ice and security" are

ustomed Role

ngly, educated Northparticularly Roman lests, have now moved naccustomed role of of their government. measy, knowing that d campaign against ruption could explode thing much more or even benefit the . Others have becated opponents of Nguyen Van Thieu, t the anti-Communist is lost by default if he

own accounts, the feel at home in the te harsh Tonkin of ories, "Suppose Viet-gets unified," sald An a prosperous business

aMayStudy ner Swap Chile Says

3O, Oct. 20 (AP).— itary government an-riday that the Interled Cross has told it Union may be willing plan under which Chile use some of its political f Cuba and the Soviet likewise.

rusto Pinochet, chief of ne junta ruling Chile, ed to release political ere if Russia and Cuba equal number of pooners.

d Cross in Chile comthis offer to Cuba and d said that the Soviet lied to the Red Cross ay be willing to study osal," a government said. He did not say Cubs had made any 38 Red Cross,

eginning of September. here said there were :sons imprisoned in later official reports ignre has now dropped (800 as persons con-

released. 'as no immediate com-Moscow on the Chilean but the Soviet governterday denounced an :llcan newspaper report same lines.

minister. "Will the North Vietnamese ever go back? Oh no. Only for a visit—to show off what they got in the South."

Many refugees from the North emphasize that the history of Vietnam is marked by migration southward-not unlike the Americans' push westward in the 19th century-and that many anthentic Southerners are removed from the North by only a few genera-

Positive Impact

Northerners proudly describe the positive impact they have had on the South, which they often regard with mixed sentimentsa lush land of opportunity whose inhabitants. in their view, tend to be unenterprising, flabby, too easy-going.

Cept. Nguyen Ngoc Phach, an articulate officer of the Joint General Staff, maintains that the South was commercially "tame" until 1954, "The economy was run

by Chinese, the French, the Indians, not the Vietnamese," he explained.

Northern prominence in the liberal professions is indicated by examination results. A sampling of medical examinations for 1961 showed that 16 of 29 new doctors in the South had been born in the North; in 1973, a similar sampling showed that 48 of 100 were born in the North.

While statistics are not available, it is generally agreed that a disproportionate number of Northerners are lawyers, judges and prosecutors.

South Vietnam's increasingly outspoken press is another proion where Northerners have left their mark. Northern jour-nalists and publishers are at least as mimerous as their Southern

Northerners are no with cor able persuasiveness that it is not clannishness that has advanced them across the professional spectrum but, rather, the challenge of being refugees and the rugged life many of them had led in the North. Some say their children. Southern - born

Diem used the Catholic refuges abandon anti-Communism, howin their opposition to the suc-

opposition was in the hands of Northern and central Buddhists. However, a transformation is under way in some sections of the Northern Catholic community here, which is increasingly committed to an anti-corruption campaign aimed at Mr. Thieu. The movement began four months ago with a strongly worded proclamation signed by 301 priests.

India's Woes Stir Rebirth Of Study of Gandhi's Ideas

By Jacques Leslie

NEW DELHI.—A high-ranking Indian official with a photograph of Mahatma Gandhi in his antercom, asked if Gandhian values had any impect on government policy, answered bluntly, "Not et all."

But almost 27 years after his assassination, a period in which Gandhi has been widely revered while his precepts have been ignored by government officials, there appears to be a renewal of interest in Gandhi's ideas. It seems to be promoted generally by a growing feeling that India is sinking into economic and moral decline and specifically by last year's huge increase in world oil prices.

B.G. Verghese, editor of the Hindustan Times, said: "Ques-

tioning has started because of the present economic and political crisis. People who had very little contact with Gandhi have, through their own analyses, arrived at certain conclusions which in some way hark back to Gandhi's thinking. I am of that category. India made a great mistake in 1947 [when it won independence] in entirely abandoning the Gandhian path and in adopting an elitist, Westernized, centralized, trickle-downfrom-the-top model [of government] that persists today."

Attention to 'Simplistic' Ideas

Attention is focusing on Gandhi's economic ideas, which until recently were generally regarded as backward and aimplistic. He believed that India was best suited for a decentralized economy relying on materials evallable within the country. Agriculture was to be predominant, and industry was to consist as much as possible of home-sized factories.

The petroleum crisis was a big shock to economists here." sald Mrs. Devaki Jain, an economist and former university proft) w. "People thought, How right Gandhi was—we should have used resources available in India."

One result of the increase in oil prices has been a new interest in using simple alternatives—including cow dung—to oil products. India's Khadi (cloth) and Village Industries Commission, a government-supported Gandhian body, has been allocated about \$10 million to set up 20,000 home factories to transform dung into fertilizer and methane gas. During a previous 10-year period, the commission started only about 6,250

Gandhi's appeals to cut consumption to the minimum and to live simply also have a new relevance because of India's economic crisis, Mrs. Jain believes. She has begun giving lectures on Gandbian values to students et wealthy New Delhi schools.
"The students are ecstatic," she said. "Some want to do something to feel identity with the poor. Kids say they want to give up their lunch money or Coca-Cola."

The Needs of the Masses

Some observers argue that because Gandhi was close to the masses, he intuitively understood their economic needs better than Western-oriented leaders who have ruled India since

S.B. Kripalani, the 86-year-old former president of India's Congress party and a Gandhi associate, said: "We have a big population. Machinery is labor-saving, but we don't want to save labor, we want to ntilize our labor. Our leaders were foolish to try to copy the West" with large-scale industrialization. Gandhi's stress of nonesty also seems relevant at a time when allegations of corruption, both within and outside govern-ment, seem to have reached unprecedented beights here. "Our

present crisis is more than anything else a decime in moral integrity," Mr. Verghese said. Despite the renewal of interest in Gandhi, even his supporters do not defend some of his positions. Gandhi's solution to India's population problem, for example, was saxual abstinence While some supporters profess admiration for Gandhi's ascetic ways, few seriously argue that abstinence will be adopted as a curb to India's population growth.

& Los Angeles Times-

getting lazy. When it comes to the army-

the fulcrum of power in South Vietnam—some Northerners maintain that Southern clannishness has cut them out of the topmost positions. Even so, Northerners can be found throughout the army in the ranks of colonels and majors, and two of South Vietnam's top divisions, the Marines and the sirborne, have a northern cast. Gen. Cao Van Vien, chief of the Joint General Staff. is a Northerner.

the overwhelming percentage of those making the exodes—to buttress his government, so that the 1963 coup that cost him less life took on an anti-Northern tone that, as a refugee put it, "gave us a guilt complex for some time." The Northern Cultudies did not ever, nor were they conspictious cession of military governments that followed Diem. For a while,

a third of them migrants from

It is clear that not all of the Catholic activists want to over-throw Mr. Thien, "If we do it right, it will help the government, it will make it stronger," said the Rev. Pham Duc Sn, who led 26,000 Catholics out of Hung Yen Province 20 years ago. "There is still no alternative to Mr. Thien."

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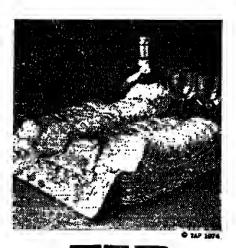
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Page 8- Monday, October 21, 1974 * *

Trade Breakthrough

The extraordinary three-way trade-emigration agreement which the Ford administration has worked out with Congress and the Soviet Union has importance far beyond the core deal of an exchange of American trade concessions for free emigration of \$0,000 or more Soviet Jews annually.

World trade, the future of détente, the Boviet political system, the role of Congress in foreign policy, human rights issues elsewhere and the conflict in the Middle East are all profoundly affected.

In the trade bill which is now assured of passage, the removal of impediments to Soviet-American trade and American credits to Communist countries obviously is of prime importance to Moscow. Otherwise, so high a price in emigration, prestige and domestic politics would not have been paid. But for the United States, the projected expansion of East-West trade is likely to be relatively small in economic terms. The benefits will be dwarfed by those to be sought in the free world's next GATT negotiations to reduce trade barriers, the main purpose of the bill which has been delayed for two years.

The future of East-West détente undoubtedly has been made secure at least temporarily by the trade-emigration compromise. Most analysts believe that profound economic needs have led the Soviet leadership to offer the West détente in exchange for trade. credits and access to advanced technology. For the United States, the objective was the reverse: to obtain détente in exchange for

The Soviet political system undoubtedly will be affected by the new emigration commitments if these are fully honored. The projected elimination of harassment and the agreement to improve consultation with the United States on complaints are more important than the increase in numbers. But what made this agreement possible for the Kremlin—and is likely to limit the impact on Soviet society - is that the Russians have continued, as in Czarist days, to treat Soviet Jews as a separate, officially disadvantaged community, carrying distinct internal passports. The emigration doors are not being opened for "Russians" or even for the many other Soviet minority nationalities, such as the Volga Germans, who might like to leave.

For the United States, the domestic political effect will be far greater. By holding up a single piece of legislation, Sen. Jackson and his allies have achieved an enormous congressional victory. Attempts undoubtedly will be made in the future to fight human rights battles abroad through legislativs blockages. Such attempts at American involvement in the internal affairs of other countries can be hurtful as well as helpful. So can efforts to make economic legislation a captive of political considerations.

* * * But the peculiar combination of forces that brought a congressional victory here is not likely to be repeated often, if ever. It is less the human rights field than foreign policy in general that is likely to be affected. Coming on top of the Turkish-aid votes, the ent-offs of military involvement in Indochina and other measures of recent years, this new demonstration of congressional influence shows again how much a determined congressional majority can achieve.

In the Middle East, Secretary Kissinger's negotiating prestige-eroded by time, by his failures in Cyprus and by attacks against him at home-undoubtedly has been reinforced, particularly in Israel. His chances of success during his next tour of the Middle East have been enhanced

Perhaps the most momentous question of all is whether the trade bill will now help Mr. Kissinger, during this week's Moscow visit, to achieve movement in the strategic arms limitation talks (SALT II). The tradeemigration deal, which President Nixon was unabls to bring off, undonbtedly will build Soviet confidence in President Ford. What remains to be seen is whether the result will be to unlock the Soviet reservatione that heretofore have thwarted serious negotiation to curb MIRV multiple warhead missiles and other destabilizing developments in ths nnclear arms race.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

No Respite in Ulster

Britain's general election to produce even a brief respite from violence and murder in Northern Ireland, he was soon disabused. The very first post-election meeting of his cabinet was an emergency session on Ulster which resulted in the decisions to send 600 more British soldiers to the troubled province and to continue the policy of interning suspected terrorists without trial.

That policy was the ostensible reason for what seemed to be a well-organized outburst of rioting by internees and convicts in four Ulster prisons last week that left 70 persons thinged It seems doubtful that 600 more soldiers and a reiteration of the internment policy will be of much help in restoring stability; but the British government obviously can think of nothing else to do at present.

But, in the recent British elections, all but two of the province's twelve seats in Commons were won by Protestants unalterably hostile to sharing power with Catholics. This may force the Labor government to recast even the modest program it had projected for Ulster. The program called for election

If Prime Minister Wilson had expected of a constitutional convention "to consider future government in Northern Ireland." The Labor party specified, however, that a new Ulster government had to be based on powersharing and Protestant - Catholic partnership. It also called for an "Irish dimension," meaning special links between Ulster and the Republic of Ireland-something that is anathema to Protestant "Loyalists."

Because of the balloting in which they polled 58 per cent of all Uister votes, the Protestants in the so-called United Ulster Unionist coalition believs that, even under proportional representation, they could win 50 of the 78 constitutional convention sents This would mean rejection of power-sharing and any ties with Dublin-and inevitable confrontation with the British government,

These are some dimensions of the Ulster problem with which Mr. Wilson now must grapple. It is easy to understand why some Britons believe that the Northern Ireland dilemma coupled with the rising separatist sentiment in Scotland and Wales constitutes a worse long-run crisis for Britain than even its formidable economic difficulties.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

'America Hounds Its President' Any decision on the domestic or on the international level is a priori suspected and. beyond Gerald Ford personally, it is the authority of the White House that is being challenged. First non-elected President of the United States, Mr. Ford is struggling step by step to preserve the fortress he inherited against his will.

For the past eleven years, the White Honse has been shattered by blows of fate. After the assassination of John Kennedy, after the more than painful end of Lyndon Johnson, the Texas giant felled by the Vietnam war, after the dramatic resignation of Richard Nixon from office, there is reason to wonder what fate, camouflaged under America'e new face, has in store for Gerald Ford.

-From Aurore (Paris). The Soviet-U.S. Deal

The paying of ransom to release hostages is almost as old as human society itself. But, for all that, the deal by which the Soviet Union will allow its Jews to emigrate in return for American trade concessions is an epoch-making event.

Much of the debate has been conducted, from the American side, in public, and the success of the campaign ied by Sen. Henry Jackson shows that such open pressure can be effective with the Kremlin. This is a thesis that another Washington

Henry, the Secretary of State, Dr. Kissinger, was originally very dubious abont, Ae well as opening new perspectives for

inture East-West deals, Sen, Jackson's victory has also helped to shift the international power balance within America.

No congress which can notch np this sort of success is going to allow itself to be pushed around by the White Honse in the old pre-Watergate style.

-From the Sundoy Telegraph (London).

If the compromise works then Congress will have achieved a considerable success for human rights-probably the first time it would not be painful for the Soviet Union to pay for its loans by extending human rights-but few states like being bullied into virtue.

-From the Guardian (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

October 21, 1899 ST. PETERSBURG-Most of the papers here. notably the "Novoe Vremya," the "Gazette de Moscou" and the "Sviet." speak quite frankly, if harshly, about the present conflict in South Airlea. They point out, from their point of view, that England's insatiable colonial ambition constitutes grave dangers for France, Germany and Russia. The papers go on to say that these three countries should profit to the maximum by England being paralyzed by the

Transvaal war to preserve their interests.

Fifty Years Ago

October 21, 1924

NEW YORK-Execution has failed as a deterrent to crime," is the verdict of Warren Lewis E. Lawes of Sing Sing prison, who has probably witnessed as many executions in the course of his duties as any other man. "Capitai punishment is a degrading spectacle for the community and serves no useful purpose." says Lawes. "The defense often uses a jury's reluctance to hand down a death sentence to circumvent a just penalty for the guilty. It is often more of a handicap to justice than



The Bleak View From Masada

By C. L. Sulzberger

MASADA, Israel—Both geographically and historically the grimmest view in Israel is that from the mountain fortress of Masada where less than a thousand fanatical patriots, known as the zealots, held out for three years against the Roman Empire, after its legions took Jerusalem. Then, rather than yield, they slew each other and themselves.

This heroic episode, which has recently gained new meaning as a result of archaeological excavations here, is often referred to in current political terms. Time and again the world has been warned that in any final crux, if caught in an implacable squeeze by its enemies, resolute little Israel would again demonstrate a Masada spirit, preferring destruction to surrender.

Sometimes this is called a "Masada complex." Also, some-times, it is interpreted abroad as an Israeli determination—if abandoned to fate-to prefer the risk of igniting nuclear disaster over acceptance of defeat by the ring of surrounding Arab armies, But the official line here is neither so dramatic nor so bleak, suggesting simply that "the danger of war is more imminent than the danger of nuclear war."

David and Goliath

Despite justifiable pride in its prowess, Israel remains acutely aware of the limitations imposed by its size and recognizes that it can improve its agility and expertise but not its massivs power. A David, it is reasoned, cannot decide to become a Golfath.

This inescapable fact brings with it the ultimate conclusion small nations don't have a

foreign policy, in the sense of flexible alternatives; they have merely a policy of existence. And this policy of existence ultimately depends upon the help of others. United States. Israel's "policy of existence" relies upon American aid and continued good will. It also relies upon U.S. determination to keep strong in the supernower race with Russia, a race whose continuation is sometimes

obscured by detente. Therefore the Israelis are pro-foundly-disturbed by their analysis of the relative conventional military strength of the two giants. Calculations are not made here in terms of total war and a nuclear holocaust which could not protect any Middle Eastern land.

Egypt and Syria

According to Jerusalem's reckoning, the United States now produces 500 tanks annually against 5,000 in Russia; the United States has a total force of 8,000 tanks against 45,000 in the Soviet Union west of the Urals. Kissinger assured Israel a week ago we are trying to aright the balance. But that takes years. Israel reckons that the Rus-

sians are a poor people with a rich government which is allowed to act as the U.S. State Deartment and Pentagon might act if not controlled by Congress. One result is that Moscow has invested \$37 billion in the Middle East since 1955 only \$6 billion of which went to nonmilitary proj-

Endless Soviet materiel continues to pour into the area despite the immense cost of previous wars. Egypt, which still relies on

2,500 and 600 before last year's Yom Kippur war, although it lost 1,000 tanks and 200 planes then. The case of Syria is more striking. It had 2,000 tanks and

and 450 aircraft compared with

350 sircraft on Oct. 1, 1973, and lost respectively 1,000 and 200. Yet today it has more than 2,000 tanks and 475 planes, including MIG-23's not yet possessed by Russia's European allies. Moreover, 3,000 Soviet soldiers man SAM missile batteries around

What is this all about, Israelis ask? Negotiations for an end to belligerency continue under American auspices. But arms pour in. Are they to pull ploughs? I doubt if any NATO ally in Europe has armored or air forces equivalent to those of Egypt; Syria or Israel today. ..

While worried by these depressing factors and also by the slow pace of diplomatic solution to fix policy of existence, Israel isn't. obsessed by gloom over immediate prospects. It is the long-range view that is most disturbing: The gradual diminishment in America's relative strength at a time when depression and inflation engulf the West and inhibit its potential generosity. In overhauling its own intel-

ligence system, which went hay-wire in estimating the dangers of last year's war, Israel concluded that "the collective psychology of a democratic state" failed completely. It also concluded: "A totalitarian system is based on suspicion whereas a democratic system is based on naïveté." Could it be that American naïveté might unconsciously be heading Israel back to Masada?

The New Political Morality

is, now has 2,700 tanks

By James Reston

WASHINGTON-The Committee on the New Political Morality will come to order. Our job is to screen all candidates for federal office and we're going to clean up this country even if there is nobody left to run it. The first nominee will state his

A-Nelson Millstone, nominated as head of the Federal Communications Commission. My qualifications are . . .

Q-We don't care about your qualifications, it's your character we're after. Have you ever been

A-I was pinched for speeding in 1948 going from Coving-ton, Ky., to Cincinnati.

Q-Why were you going to Cin-

A-To see a girl.

Q-I see, so you're interested A-Yes sir, I think girls are wonderful, I like to explore their

minds. I think . . . Q-We're not interested in what you think but what you do and have done in the past. Have you ever gone out with an Argentine firecracker?

Q-Why not?

A-I never had a chance, but I hear they're very good at ways and means.

Q-Now, Mr. Millstone, have you ever had trouble with your income tax?

A-Tve never had anything except trouble with my income tax. I have trouble making it out and even more trouble paying it. I'd be glad to tell the committee what I really think about the tocome tax

O-Never mind. Are you now, or have you ever been a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union?

A-No. sir.

Q-Why not? A-I like to drink.

Q-Row often do you indulge in this nasty habit? A-Only when I'm thirsty.

Q-Any other times? A-When I'm tired. When I'm out with friends or at football games. When I'm depressed, when I entertain and when I watch television.

Q-Do you think it's right for a man to drink when he's watching television, especially if he's chairman of the Federal Communications Commission?

A-With the kind of television we have, it's unavoidable. How could you stand it otherwise?

Q-We will ask the questions, Mr. Milistone. Have you ever

heen in trouble with women? A-All my life. Beginning with my mother, My mother was . . . Q-We don't care about your

mother. What about after that? A-My first wife was a nagging ninny. Caused me all kinds of trouble. If the committee would like to hear about that brother, I've got storiesi

Q-The committee will hear about that in executive session, and I'm not your brother. I take it you believe in divorce? A-I don't advocate it but in pinch, it sometimes comes in handy. For example, my second wife thinks our divorce was the best thing that ever happened to

Q-Is this committee to assume from your answers, then, that you would approve of everything the American people see and hear on radio and television these days about divorce and all

A-No. I am unalterably opposed to singing commercials. They are almost as offensive as Howard Cosell, and if you make. me chairman of the F.C.C., I

Tribung welcomes letters from readers Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space rea-SORS ARONYMOUS letters will not be considered for publication Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The international Herald

will do everything in my power to ban them. Also, I don't think presidents should muscle in on the showing of the World Series games.

Q-So you don't approve of President Ford? A-No. I approve of him, I just don't want him to lose the

baseball vote. Q-Mr. Millstone, I must warn you that you are disclosing soms disturbing opinions, but this committee is primarily concerned not with singing commercials but with sin. Do you approve of displaying all this violence and sex on television, and giving all these sinful people access to the privacy and sanctity of the American home?

A-I guess I do. What other kind of people could we find? Q—Suppose some families liked television but didn't like singing

commercials, or advertisements, or anything else that irritated them, what remedies would you A-Well, there used to be a

little gadget that could shut off the sound, or black out the picture, or change the channels from across the room, sort of a freedom button. The advertisers wouldn't like it, but as chairman I would insist on one with every Q-If you were chairman or

member of this committee, would you vote for a man who gave away a lot of money to people on his staff who were in trouble went out with go-go girls, or did some other silly thing like publishing nasty books about a political opponent?

A-It all depends on whether you could find a better man.

Q-And if you wers a member of this committee, would you vote to make Nelson Millstone chairman of the Federal Communications Commission knowing all about his blunders and weak-

A-Well frankly, Mr. Chairman, if this is the test, I wouldn't want to join a government that would nominate a man like me, or havs a chahman like you...

Q-Thank you. Mr. Milistone. A-Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The Message From Fo On the Needs of U.

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON-President Ford has something truly important to say to the country. He's telling us that the national lifestyle has to change. But his idiom is so square, his concept of the world so Boy Scoutish, that the message is not coming

nrongn. The basic Ford message is announced in a key passage from the President's speech to the Puture Farmers of America in Kansas City last week, Mr. Ford

"Americans have an international reputation as the world's worst wasters. We waste food, gasoline, paper, electricity, ha-bural resources—in fact we waste

almost everything." The meaning of that comment is very plain. Mr. Ford is telling us that the country has to come off the spree of self-indulgence which has marked our national life during the past decade and more. He is saying that the country has been living too high: that we have been profligate in spending and borrowing; that we consume too much, especially in the precious matters of food and

No one can seriously doubt the validity of that criticism. Indeed it is remarkable only because a President is now making it. Still Mr. Ford ought to get high marks for saying what other presidents should have said long ago.

But once the trouble is diagno ed, what should we do about it? And who should do it?

No Blame

Mr. Ford systematically exempts from censure, or even attention, the major institutions which dominste national life. He has yet to say a hard word about the banks and other financial institutions which do so much irresponsible leading of money they haven't got to customers they don't need for purposes that serve no good. Neither has he pointed finger at the big auto companies and their allies in much of the rest of American industry -for producing the big gas-gua-ziers. Nor has he said anything about the oil companies and their windfall profits. Or the unions and the wage push.

Instead, Mr. Ford has directed his attention to ordinary people and the one institution which serves ordinary people-the fed-

eral government. spending is the big villair
Ford's rhetoric. The one sacrifice he has asked body was his request to I the pay rise due gov

workers. In the same vein are dividual examples he cite:

Kansas City speech, T' case of Robert Stewart of ly, Tenn Hs has according to the dent's speech, "a heart (\$251.28 a month This al only two meals a day, 'B

God we aren't on welfa Mr. Stewart." Now the real moral story is that Mr. Stewa to have more money B dent Ford acts as though I tion is just dandy. He impression that it's good Stewart to take only two

day and that what's tru

A Program In keeping with this : Mr. Ford recommends a dividuals can take He i dren to clean their ph asks mothers to buy warr He counsels fathers to their expenses. Not sur that simplistic preaching getting across. It is cynics in the press th or network executives nothing in the Presiden to justify his being ca

The Future Farmers ca, a group not exactly drug culture, were tepic response to Mr. Ford' When I asked a hou Cedar Rapids, Iowa, wh President on TV, what sh of the speech, she sak save a barrel of string won't save a barrel of The point of all this i

President Ford should ing to the country as so suggest. He is touch central problem, and be, be speaking out all . But the country is

analysis that goes be folk wisdom of the pas Mr. Ford needs to mo from homiletical general selective program that the flesh and blood f which dominate the res-20th century America

Wake of Wate

After reading the s

pearing in the IHT.

of Oct, 14 and 15, with

Nelson Rockefeller, in

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mer governor of N State with misconduct

tion with the publicat

scurrilous Victor Lask

the distinguished form-

Court justice, I was fir

to read your editorial

of Watergate" (IHT,

which you attempt to

the charges which app

--- Letters

Peace Prize Price

The Japanese campaign to grab off a piece of the Nobel Peace Prize CET, Oct. 12) is pure bara-kirl. Coming on the heels of other Sato scandals, these divulgences could produce a ruckus in Oslo even noisier, and far dirtier, than the one that followed the Kissinger-Le Duc Tho award. suppose it is inevitable that glory hounds should pollute the Scandinavian well. But what is really inconceivable is that then undertake to publicize their squeeze on the Norwegians. If they insist that Japan's entry in the Nobel sweepstakes was doped, what will be left on Prize Day of the prestige they set out to

acquire? I get lost also in the convolutions that led the Japanese to choose Norway, of all places, as the locus of suicide. I am confident that the prize committee was influenced by Mr. Sato's anti-nuclear record rather than by his two partisans, whose de-scription of the nominating mechanism, incidentally, is inaccurate. While one can always find complacent nominators, the list laid down by the Nobel statutes does not include, for obvious reasons, either ambassadors, be they ever so eager, or businessmen, be they ever so multibillionaire.

In the 1960s the U.S. Embassy in Oslo always advised misinformed backers to obey the rules, to deal directly with the com-mittee, and to lay off the pressure stuff. We didn't do too badly either: three American prize winners in a decade (Linus Pauling, Martin Luther King, Norman Borisug) plus Henry La-bouisse acting for UNICEF, not to mention the cascade of prizes in Stockholm,

If the two "Ks" are telling the tauth, Mr. Sato should now decline the honor, but in view of the seal deployed to pervert the prize into a prestige gimmick, I doubt that he will. When he ehows up on Dec. 10, though, he had better forget about atomic weapons and come armored against snowballs. After all, what's a peace prize for? JOHN BOVEY.

other section of your ending your editorial "Nelson Rockefelle his money to good ;

the community inter blame him for that a date in a distinguish performs no useful Does this mean the agree with people like Buckley who is quot same edition as saying Lasky book fell into.

tricks category"? I think your newspa excellent job covering tergate scandal and Ni nation, but this edi been a terrible letdow President Ford's hesty Nixon, saddened me. ROBERTO REN.

On Ford's With reference to Ford's recent veto a House's repeated vote military aid to Turk myself the following An elected Preside elected Vice-President become President has rectly voted into pow

majority of the peopl therefore philosophic the right to veto on t that he and his policies directly approved by the of the people, who h their trust in him. On the other hand appointed Vice-Preside become President has claims to direct appli-

should he have the ris policies voted by the H GEORGE A. C. Athens.

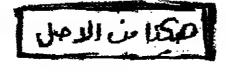


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Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

omarket

estors Sit on the Sidelines. t Bankers See Improvement

By Carl Gewirtz

Oct. 20 (IET).—In-sitting on the side-cuss the technical aspects of the cuss the technical aspects of the market. All participants were favorably surprised by what the alting to be convinced rm interest rates have and short-term rates o continue to decline. the other hand, are hat the worst of the ze is over.

m Eurodollar rates t week well below the : previous week, boostnorale of Eurobond ase cost (and willingance their inventories e tied to these rates. ery of the bond marslow process, but one with dealers themig to take a position. n the secondary marbecalmed with no ouving or selling. This t the smallest order the price of a par-e, but no clear trend

attributed this standdoubts among innat the durability of In addition, the doll on foreign exchange erticularly after the unced that they were ie penalty interest rate

most experts expect in dollar interest rates ed elsewhere and when ns there will be less move out of the

very of the secondary ritical since there can ningful reopening of sus market until ine manifested an apong-term debt, Eurobond dealers met week under the aus-

official communique described as the "very friendly atmosphere." This, the AIRD statement said, "was conducive to formulating constructive propositions for the benefit of not only the secondary market community but for the market in its entirety. The most important of these, participants reported, was an agreement in principle that three "elder statesmen" should be ap-pointed to settle disagreements on

morals and ethics. Two issues were cited. The decision to cease making a market in UK securities was apparently made over the phone by dealers in London, some of whom reportedly tried to dump their holdings onto unsuspecting Continental dealers who were not privy to what was going

In another case, a dealer who had his eye glued to the news ticker sold short a large amount of Hill Samuel bonds when it was announced that the mer-chant bank stood to lose a large sum of money dua to the midday closurs of Bankhaus Herstatt in Cologne. Anticipating that the value of the bonds would fall, the dealer sold bonds he did not own to other dealers who had not yet seen the news-anticipating correctly that he would be able to buy the bonds to cover his sales at a moch lower price than he had sold them for and pocket the difference. The rub here was that the dealer was not taking a defensive action to protect an investment but was trying to make a speculative profit off other

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

1973 153.8 \$69.188,000 \$111,639,000 2,832,000 213,994 9,362,000 558,396 35,318,000 Latest Week 231.5 \$75,940,000 \$132,078,000 2,829,000 Commodity Index
*Corrency in circ.
*Total leans
Steel grad. (tons).
Auto production.
Deily oil prd (bbls)
Fright car Pdings
*Elec Pwr. kw-hr.
Busn failures 175,552 8,714,000 541,321 34,393,000 34,927,009 Stristics for commercial agricultural loans, carloadings, steel, oil, electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

Prior Month 1973
85,187,000 85,133,000
4,874,000 4,240,000
1973
\$1,158,500,000 \$1,067,600,000
\$280,000,900 \$266,200,000
148.3 135,1
177
\$136,781,000 \$114,907,000
\$8,307,200 \$6,942,000
\$9,035,600 \$8,610,500 Ind'sti Produ. 125.2
"Personal income \$1,168,200,000
"Mioney supply \$280,300,000
Csims price index. 130.2
Costreta contr'ets. 170
"Mir's inventories. \$138,347,000
"Exports \$8,270,000
\$9,501,800

Commodity index, based on 1967=100 the consumers price index, based on 1967=100, and employment figures are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports are compiled by the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Bosiness failures compiled by Dru & Bradstreet, inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. *000 omitted. †Figures subject to revision by source.

E-Estimated

However, not all dealers were mual general meeting of the AIBD agreed that this short sale was next May. in any way unethical.

In any event, questions such as these would be referred to the elder statesmen. While no of-ficial sanctions are envisaged. damage to a firm's reputationand the possible loss of business—would probably be enough to enforce a code of ethics. The question of whether a morals aquad should be established will probably be decided at the an-

In the new-issue market, very little business is being done— and then only in medium-term paper. Quebec recently floated a 20-year issue carrying an option enabling investors to redeem the bonds at par at any time after the fifth year. The bonds, denominated in Canadian dollars, were sold at a discount but (Continued on Page 11, Col. 3)

U.S. Economic Scene

The Stock Market: Will the Upturn Last?

New York Stock Market

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 ONYT).—The stock market opened last week

on a high note, then went flat for two sessions and finished the rest of

Investors' hopes for lower interest rates and decreasing expecta-tions for lower oil prices and profit taking were the main factors

The Dow Jones industrial average soared 15.33 points Monday, lost a total of 31.21 points the next two days and then rose 8.15 points Thursday and 3.44 points Friday.

As a result, the widely watched Dow was down 3.29 points for the week, finishing at 654.88. In the preceding week, the sverage had achieved its largest gain in history by climbing 73.61 points. The

upswing was triggered by the fact that several major banks lowered their prime rate to 11 1/2 per cent from 11 3/4 per cent. Increased

interest rates have been a prime factor in the market's decline

reduced the interest rate they charge their most creditworthy corporate customers to 11 1/2 per cent.

The midweek weakness in stock prices was attributed partly to

reports that the surplus in oil production that was expected to help

ease the high price of petroleum was evaporating. Aggravating the

decline was considerable profit taking following the sharp run-up

The report by the Commerce Department on Thursday that the nation's economic decline had worsened and that inflation had accelerated in the third quarter had little effect on the stock market.

City Bank and Chemical Bank in cutting their prime rate to 11 1'4 per cent effective Monday belped body prices throughout most of tha session. Later Friday Morgan Guaranty Trust Co, followed suit,

and heavy machinery manufacturers. Many of these issues registered

However, the move on Friday by two large banks, First National

The best stock performers this week were the oil-field equipment

Last week's early strength came after several small banks also

By Vartanig G. Vartan NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (NYT) .-Last Monday, just before noon, two security analysts were walking along Wall Street. "You're always skeptical at a turn," one analyst was overheard to muse. "Enjoy it while it lasts," his com-

There was no question about the "it" under discussion. One of the strongest rallies in stock market history, appearing sudden-ly out of the blue when all hope seemed lost, kept rolling along on Monday. The 15-point gain in the Dow Jones industrial average for that session came after a record weekly surge of more than 73 points.

Profit-taking soon followed, but a fresh note of cautious optimism has taken hold of the investment has taken flow of the investment community. There is the feeling that the stock market—and the bond market, too—have pulled back from the brink in time to avoid complete disaster.

On Friday, the Dow industrials finished at 654.88, rounding out a seesaw week with a net loss of 8.29 points.

"Stocks are fundamentally cheaper than at any time in the past eight years—any way you cut the pie." This is the assessment of George L. Hacker, re-search director of Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co., Inc.

Although he does not discount the possibility of a dip to the 590-630 area by the Dow industrials as a normal move after the October run-up, Mr. Hacker be-lieves that the market "at this level discounts everything but a

Blyth Eastman Dillon, which suggests a model portfolio for investors, currently has it divided 10 per cent in cash, 30 per cent equities. This portfolio's main

the sharp drop in short-term

interest rates that resulted from in bonds and 60 per cent in the less restrictive monetary policy of the Federal Reserve. The

the week on a rising pitch.

for the good and bad performances.

in stock prices of the previous week.

gains of 4 points or more.

chemical, paper and office-equipment shares.

What saved the stock market, at least for the time being, was fashion. But until blg banks actually began cutting their rates to top-rated corporate borrowers, most money managers failed to heed the signal.

City Bank started the banking industry on another downward move in the prime rate by going to 11 per cent from 11.5 per cent.
The peak level of 12 per cent
prevailed from early July to late September.

A look at the record shows the damage in cold, clinical figures that only hint at the financial strife visited upon 31 million investors and institutions such as pension funds, foundations and

pension funds, foundations and hospitals.

On Oct. 4 the Dow industrials finished at 584.56, their lowest level in 8 dozen years. The record high was 1,051.70 on Jan. 11, 1973.

Moreover, from the close on Aug. 9 (the day before Gerald R. Ford was sworn in as Presideot) to the Oct. 4 low, the Dow collapsed 300 points.

collapsed 200 points. Measured in monetary terms, the damage is appalling. The market value of all stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange dropped nearly \$400 billion from the end of 1972 to the end of September, 1974, a 21-month period that encompasses the swing in the Dow from its peak to the 12-year low. By the end of last month the market value of all Big Board stocks bad been chopped down to \$473 billion. That cumulative 21-month de-

cline in market value is an amount that could take care of the federal government's entire budget for fiscal 1975 and still leave nearly \$100 billion to spare.

"Things got so bad this sum-mer," recalls Muriel F. Siebert, The consensus in Wall Street is that the stock market now faces a period of testing the Dow's 12-year low-584.56-a process that may take weeks or even months. In any event, the recent strong rally has provided a psychological uplift that is tremendously important.

e Association of In-RK (AP) — Weekly Over the lustriels giving the high. low t prices for the week with the from the pravious week's last All quotations supplied by the accusal transactions but are the interdeeler prices at which the could have been sold, not hold tretall methop, or commission.

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Sales in Net 100s High Low Last Chiga DiamonCosil Alla 272 | 1914 | 1914 | 1914 | 1914 | 1914 | 1915 | 1914 | 1914 | 1915 | 1914 | 1915 | 1914 | 1915 | 1914 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | Donovan Os. 80
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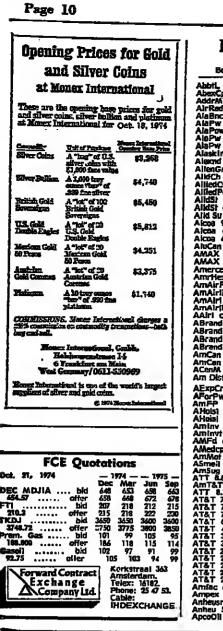
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The money markets this week continued to show declines in shortterm interest rates. The corporate bond market succeeded in han-Sales in No. 100s High Low Last Chiga VanceSander 4 22
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Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

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THE JAPANESE

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REAL ESTATE

\$17.485
\$2000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 | \$1.5000 |

150 places where scotch drinkers can order Jack Daniel's.

Scotch drinkers are a tenacious breed. But when they try Jack Daniel's for a change, many are surprised at the gentle flavor they find. Every drop of our whiskey is seeped through 12 feet of charcoal, a process that makes it the unique, favorite sipping-whiskey of America.

Unfortunately, this slow process occasionally makes Jack Daniel's hard to find in some areas. The restaurants, bars and hotels listed below, however, are a few of the places where it is in plentiful supply. At these establishments, scotch drinkers may find that they agree with drinkers of American whiskey on the smoothness of Jack Daniel's.

GERMANY

Walldorf Hollday In Neckarmine Zum Ritter Karlsruhe Parkhotel

Kiel Aster King Ge Freekfort

BELGIUM

FRANCE

Ainhoa Hôtel Argi Eder Clermont-Ferrand

Bar Le Seffren Pub Thorrens Hôtel-Restaurag



ITALY

Venezia Mestre

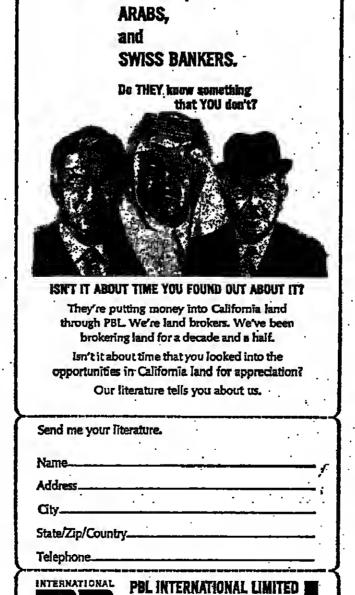
engrid Mestre Plaza Hotel Ambasciatori Hotel Sirio Hotel Amelia Restaurant Valeriano Restaurant Dedalus Rostaurant

SPAIN

SWITZERLAND

Kloten/ZH Hillun Hotel Holiday Inn H Zűrich

NETHERLANDS



ion fireighout the Free World International Headquarters 16 Berkeley Street

London, WIX 5AB, England

PBL International Limited is a subsidiary of Pre-Builder Land Corporation Beverly Hills, California, U.S.A., an international land research and investment advisory and consulting organization.

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I	æ	FIRST EMPIRE BANK 654 Median Avana, New York, N.Y. 1933	K-NEW YORK
	COMMERC	KAL BANKING OF UNCOMMON QU	ALITY-WORLDWIDE
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	Cable Address: FIRSEMPIRE Telex: RCA 232846 IIT 420075 WUD 12-8945 WUI 82-838	Paris Branch, 17, Avenue Matignos 75008 Paris, France Telephone: 358-15-10 Cable: FIRSEMP	First Empire Bank International N.Y Handelsiande 4, Willemstad Curação, Netherlands Antilles Telephone: 13545 Cablo: EMPIRENV
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ew York Bond Sales

| Sales in | Slass in

Foreign Bonds.

Austral 5½279
Canada 2½275
Chile 38737
Copenc 5½278
Cuba 4½5071
Cundin 3828
Denmk 5½278
Estonia 78571
Germany 5x80
Ifsi C con 3577
IraiPut 3827
Japen 5½280
Mixico 8½280
Mixico 8½280
N Zeal 5½257
Norway 5½276
Philipp 6½280
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Coxebectyr 8278
Tokyo 6580 9 9 85% 88% 94 94 94 95% 96% 89 89 70 66 864 86% 78% 78% 88% 95% 93 93 96% 86% 86% 88% 86% 88% 86% 88% 87

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Euromarket

of 101-1/2. coupon of just under 11 per cent. Demand for medium-term paper denominated in deutsche another private placement is under way. The Republic of Austria is offering 50 million DM of six-year notes with a coupon of 9 3/4 per cent. The previous DM private placements have carried coupons of 10 per cent. However, they are trading at premiums—103 for the Australian

The slow return of confidence to the international financial markets is probably best manifested in the revival of activity in the syndicated bank loan market— more loans are being negotiated and for larger amounts than just a few weeks ago.

is being provided by seven banks.
This loan will pay 1 point over
LIBOR for the first two years,
1 1/4 for the next three, 1 1/2 for the next five and 1 8/4 for

\$140 million, offering 1 1/4 per cent over LIBOR for 10 years. · Nicaragua is seeking \$18 million. Banks will have the option of calling the loan in the fifth year, at which point half of the loan will have been amortised, or extending it for another five years if the conditions are look-ing attractive. The loan is understood to carry a spread of 1 1/2 points over LIBOR.

Three U.S. utilities are in the market --- Metropolitan Edison, Union Electric and Tueson Gas & Electric. The response has "not been overwhelming," bankers admit, but they expect they will be

In the Mideast, Quebec Hydro has sold \$150 million in two pieces. Half was in six-year notes yielding 10.18 per cent and half was in eight-year notes yielding 10.31

Bond Rates (7 to 15 Years) Industrial Bonds

(3 to 7 Years) Oct. 16: 9.10%; Oct. 9: 9.58%. Market Turnover

Oct. 18 \$146 mil. \$165 mil.

DM Basis

American Exchange Wook Ended Oct. 19, 1974

Market Averages

Week Ended Oct. 19, 1974 .

High Low Last Change 689.30 635.48 654.88 — 1.2 163.05 143.38 149.03 + 8.8 72.26 67.77 70.20 + 1.2 118.04 202.82 209.86 + 0.3

74.43 69.41 .72.38

N.Y. Stock Exchange

Cittoopp
Masonite
Mas

Week ago Year ago

Week Ended Oct, 19, 1974

A.C.C. 10-79

International Bonds (A weekly list of non-dollar denominated issues.)

(Continued From Page 9)

are now trading at a premium

Following the success of this issue, the Quebec Urban Community plans to market a fiveyear issue this week of 10 million Canadian dollars carrying a marks is also fairly constant and

issue and 101 for Lonza.

P.T. International Nickel of Indonesia is in the market for \$170 million: One piece of \$25 million is being syndicated, of-fering participating banks 1 1/4 percentage points over the Lon-don interbank offered rate (LIBOR) for the first six years and 1 1/3 points for the final

four years.
A second piece of \$145 million

the final two years.

Malaysia is in the market for

Mexico's Power Commission is offering to pay 1 1/4 over LIBOR for \$60 million for five years,

International Institution Oct. 16: 11.74-%; Oct. 9: 11.86 %. (7 to 15 Years). Oct 16: 11.86%; Oct 9: 11.85%.

"Outlined against a blue-gray

Deutsche Marks (Average price)

Luxembourg France

Sports

Ohio State Back Sets Rushing Mark

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (AP).— Ohio State tailback Archie Griffin ran for 146 yards and a pair of touchdowns yesterday to become the greatest rusher in Big Ten college football history, leading the top-ranked Buckeyes to a 49-9 rout of Indiana. Griffin, a 180-pound junior,

raised his career yardage to 3,321, smashing the Dig Ten record of 3,315 yards set two years ago by Purdue's Obis Armstrong, now with the National Football League's Denver Broncos. Criffin, who ran 20 and 13 yards for the first two Ohio

State touchdowns, shattered the record with more than 11 minutes to play and was carried off the field by his teammates. Quarterback Cornelius Greene

gineered the Buckeyes to their sixth straight victory of the season, prolonging their unbeaten streak to 17 games. He amassed 330 total yards, remping 19 yards for one touchdown and passing 53 yards to Days Hazel and eight yards to Brian Baschnagel for two others as the Buckeyes pushed their Big Ten record to 3-0.
Fullbacks Pete Johnson and
Champ Henson bulled one yard each for the other Onio State torchdowns while Indiana, 1-5, soured on a 46-yard field goal by Frank Stavroff in the second quarter and a one-yard run by Nick Barnes in the closing sec-

onds of the game. Oklahoma 49, Colorado 14 Oklahoma uncorked four long, rapid-fire scoring drives in the first half and Joe Washington carried 18 times for 200 yards and four touchdowns in the Sooners stampede of Colorado, 49-14. It was the conference opener for the defending Big Eight football champions. Oklahoma is 5-0 overall and stretched the nation's longest winning and unbeaten streaks to 14 and 23 games, respectively.

Penn State 20, Syracuse 14 At University Park, Pa., Syracase scored the first time it had the ball, but Penn State stormed back with a 20-point second half to gain a 30-14 triumph.

The victory was the fifth in six starts for Penn State. The visitors' opening touchdown resulfed from a high-sailing 42-yard toss that Lonnie Aligood, Syracuse's split end, caught on the home team's 35 while dashing down the left sideline. Allgood sprinted all the way, helped when the Lions' Mike Johnson

slipped in persuit. Air Force 19, Navy 16 At Air Force Academy, Colo. Dave Lawson kicked four field goals, the final one with eight seconds left to play, as Air Force came from behind to defeat Navy, 19-16.

Navy had taken a 16-6 lead when fullback Bob Jackson ran four yards for a touchdown on the opening play of the final quarter. The Midshipmen then began playing giveaway, how-ever, fumbling the ball away ever, fumbling the ball away twice, having a punt blocked and muffing the snap on another

Texas 38, Arkansas 7 At Austin, Texas freshman fullback Earl Campbell stiffarmed his way 68 yards for a touchdown and blocked an Arkansas punt, leading the Long-horns to a 38-7 rout of the Razor-

Tackle Doug English converted the blocked punt into another

More Sports News On Page 13

Notre Dame Trounces Army 50 Years After 4 Horsemen

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 20 (NYT).-On a dark and snowy October afternoon, 50 years and a day after Notre Dame's most famous backfield beat Army, 13-7, and was christened "The Four Horsemen," the latest version of Notre Dame football power met

and trounced Army, 48-0.

The Oct. 18, 1924, game at the Polo Grounds in New York City was a contest compared to yesterday's runaway that sent most of the fans in Notre Dame Stadium heading for home long before Ara Parseghian's forces

During halftime, Notre Dame officials staged an intermission program honoring the 50th anniversary of the day that Grantland Rice wrote:

October sky, The Four Horsemen rode again." Don Miller and (Sleepy) Jim Crowley, the two living members of The Four Horsemen, were on

hand, along with 13 other members of that undefeated 1924 Notre Dame team. The other members of the Four Horsemen were Harry Stuhldreher and Elmer Layden. Cleveland, stuck to his long-standing claim that "the Notre

Miller, now a federal judge in Dame 1930 backfield was better than we were. That was the greatest backfield in Notre Dame history. They were bigger, faster and stronger."

score. The victory kept the Texas Longhorns alive in the Southwest Conference.

UCLA 17, Washington St. 13 At Los Angeles UCLA stopped Washington State four times from the one-yard line in a late Schuhmann's two touchdown dives stand up for a 17-13 Pacific-8

Alabama 28, Terme Willie Shelby scored touchdowns on runs of 13 and 19 yards and set up another with a 41-yard punt return, leading unbeaten Alabama to its sixth straight victory. Calvin Culliver also scored twice for the Crimson Tide.

Anburn 31, Georgia Tech 22 Chuck Jones, a freshman defensive back appearing in his first game, was Auburn's hero in the 31-22 triumph over Georgia Tech. He blocked a punt and ran it in 42 yards for a touchdown, and er put undefeated Auburn in scoring range with a fumble TECOVETY.

USC 16. Oregon 7 Three field goals by Chris Limahelu and a one-yard scoring run by Anthony Davis gave sixthranked Southern California its edge over the tenacious Oregon

Texas Tech 17, Arizona 8 At Lubbock, a relentless Texas Tech defense torpedoed Arizona's explosive attack and the 17thranked Red Raiders sank the

ninth-ranked Wildcats, 17-8. Curtis Jordan and Randy Olsen intercepted Arizona passes in the shadow of the Tech goal and the Raiders, 4-1-1, also recovered a pair of fumbles to defeat the previously unbeaten Wildcats.

Georgia 38, Vanderbilt 31

At Athens, Ga., sophomore Matt Robinson of Georgia scored on a one-yard quarterback sneak with 24 seconds remaining snapping a tie and giving the Bulldogs a 38-31 Southeastern Conference victory over Vanderbilt. Arizona St. 32, Utah 0

Arizona State freshman quarterback Dennis Sproul tossed two touchdown passes while his de-fense held Utah to 114 yards and the Sun Devils shut out the Utes,

Miami 21, W. Virginia 20 Kary Baker's 12-yard pass to Larry Bates with 1:41 to play gave heavily favored Miami a 21-20 victory over West Virginia. Pitt 35, Boston College 11

At Pittsburgh, Tony Dorsett scored three touchdowns, including runs of 61 and 74 yards, and Billy Daniels fired two scoring passes as Pitt crushed Boston College, 35-11;



Harold (Red) Grange talks with Illinois coach Bob Blackman at Illinois-Michigan State game Saturday.

Grange Honored by Illinois
CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Oct. 20 (AP).—Charlie Baggett smashed for two touchdowns and passed for a third in a 21-point Michigan State second quarter to lead the Spartans to a 21-21 Big-Ten tie with Illinois yesterday on Howard (Red) Grange

Illinois, previously unbeaten, dropped out of a first-place share in the conference race. The Illini had to fight back from a 21-14 deficit in a wild second period which produced all except

one of the game's six touchdowns. A crowd of 55,677 was at the golden anniversary of Memorial Stadium and Grange's stellar five-touchdown performance

against Michigan on Oct. 18, 1924. Grange, 71, was introduced at halftime and was awarded a distinguished service medallion by his alma mater.

College Football Scores

Boston U. 14. Bucknell 16. Coast Guard 48, Tufus 28. Dartmouth 7, Brown 6. Delaware 14, Lehigh 7, Delawaro 14. Lehigh 7.
Harvard 38, Cornell 77.
Hofstra 21, Fordham 21.
Maine 7. Connecticut 8.
Massachusetts 17, Rhode Liland 7.
Miami (Piorida) 21. W. Virginia 20
New Hampshire 38, Vermont 21,
Pennsylvania 37, Lafayette 7.
Penn 84, 30, Syrucnso 14.
Pittsburgh 35, Bostco Coll. 14.
Pittsburgh 35, Bostco Coll. 14.
Temple 56, Holy Cross 0.
Yale 42, Columbia 2.

BOUTH

Alabama 28, Tannessee 8, Anburn 31, Georgia Tech 22, Giemson 17, Duko 13, Drake 38, Louisville 35, Morida 24, Morida 81, 14, Georgia 38, Vanderbilt 31, Kentucky 20, LSU 13, Maryland 47, Wake Forest 6, Miss. 81, 28, Monphis 81, 28, North Carolina 33, North Car. St. 14, South Caro. 10, Mississippi 7, Southern 21, Jackson St. 19, S. Mississippi 15, VMI 14, Tulane 30, Citadel 3, Tuskegee 48, Morehouse 14, Virginia 28, Virginia Tech 27, William-Mary 28, Rutgers 15.

MIDWEST

Coe 27, Cornell 2.
Illuols 21, Michigan St, 21,
Iowa St, 22, Kansas St, 18,
Lake Forest 32, U, Chicago 6,
Miami (Ohlo) 34, Bowling Green 18,
Michigan 24, Wisconsin 20,
Mianesota 23, Iowa 17,
Nehraska 56, Kansas 0,
No. Dakota 31, No. Dakota St, 28,
Notre Dame 48, Army 0,
Oberlin 19, Kenyon 7,
Ohlo St, 49, Indiana 8,
Purdue 31, Northwestern 26,
S. Dakota 20, S. Dakota St, 4,
Utah 31, Northwestern 26,
S. Dakota 20, S. Dakota St, 6,
Utah St, 27, Kent St, 24,

BOUTHWEST
HOUGHOUS 31, Missouri 7,
Sauu 18, Rice 14,
Texas 28, Arkansas 7,
Texas A.M. 17, Tuu 6,
Texas Tech 17, Arizona 2,
WEST

Arizona St, 32, Utah 6,
Air Fores 18, Navy 16,
Brigham Young 45, Tex-El Paso 27,
Calif. 17, Oregod St, 14,
Presno St, 37, Pacific 21,
Idaho 35, Montana 35,
Montana St, 14, Idaho St, 0,
New Mexico 32, Wyoming 21,

Montana St. 14, Idaho St. o.

New Mexico 33, Wyoming 21,

Oklahoma 49, Colorado 14,

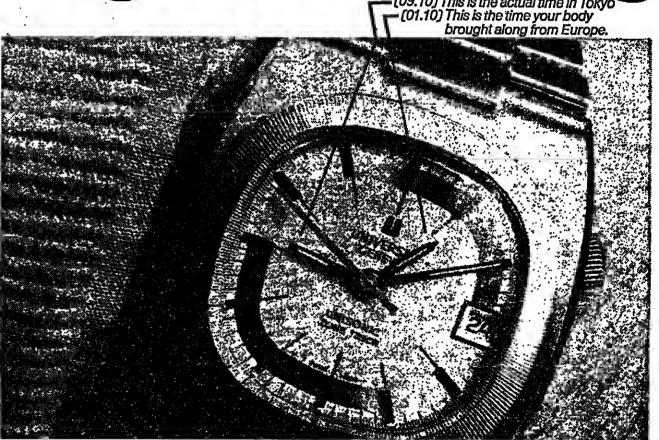
San Diego St. 40, Sar Jose St. 16,

Stanford 34, Washington 17,

UCLA, 17, Washington 8t, 13,

USO 16, Oregon 7,

Tokyo is 8 hours awa time in Tokyo (01.10) This is the actual time in Tokyo (01.10) This is the time your body hours along from Europe



We don't mean that you can fly to Tokyo from Europe in 8 hours. Even our Trans-Siberian Express Copenhagen --Moscow - Tokyo takes 13 hours -other flights over Siberia take 14-17 hours.

But Tokyo time is 8 hours ahead of European time. If you arrive in Tokyo at 9 in the morning, you "body clock" shows 1 a.m.

There is only one way to get in step with the time: rest. And rest is what you get when you fly with us. Because we leave Europe at noon, Saturday, and arrive in Tokyo at 9.10 on Sunday morning. That leaves you 24 hours of leisure before Monday morning — just what you need in order to get back into high gear.

There are direct connecting flights to Copenhagen and the Trans-Siberian Express on Saturday morning from

Amsterdam **Berlin** Basel Brussels Belgrade **Budapest**

Dusseldorf Hamburg Frankfurt London Geneva **Paris**

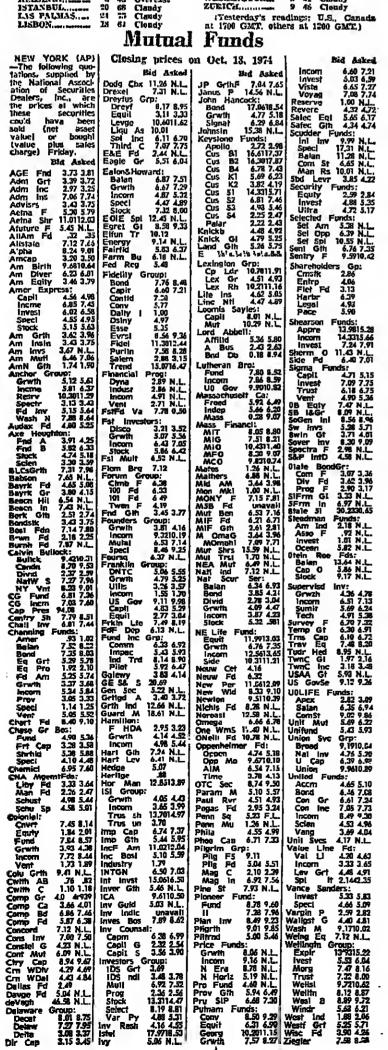
Prague Zagreb Zurich

and additional connections via Frankfurt or Hamburg.

So wherever you come from in Europe, you can treat yourself to a 24-hour rest after your arrival in Tokyo and be fit for fight on Monday morning.

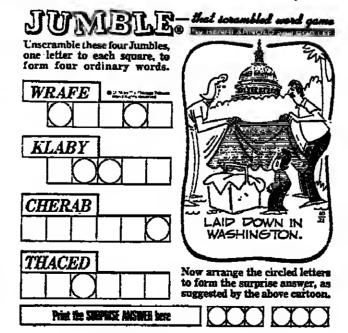


Page 12 CROSSWORD. By Will Weng ACROSS 44 Madame's 11 Mr. Big 12 Other, in Lima 13 Bankrolls 1 Betty of cartoons 1 Beighbor 1 Beighbor 2 Beighbor 2 Beighbor 2 Beighbor 2 Beighbor 3 5 Piglike animal 10 Tell's partner 48 English horn, 18 Opponent 19 Ostrich's look-14 Sky's color, in 49 Explosive alike Bonn 50 La — 52 Misdo —, Milan 24 Strainer 15 Torment 26 Get-even policy 16 P. I. native 54 China, Japan 27 Bend and 17 Recommended et al. monster stance 57 Kind of corporal 28 Musical of 1919 20 Holy Roman Arena vet's and 1973 emperor Think-tank's kin badge 21 Alike 64 Peak in Greece 65 Corvine bird 31 Calendar abbr. 22 German article 23 Writer Hermann 32 Mountain ridge 66 67 33 Pushed, as a raft — of grace Clears 25 Common Market 36 Crazed initials Greek letter 39 Org. for cagers 27 Scoff 69 Within; Prefix 45 Rurai address 30 Wire measure DOWN abbr. 31 Possibly 34 Akkadian god 47 City in Kansas 1 Musical trio: 51 Home protector, 35 Saint for seamen Abbr. in old Rome 52 Coll. subject 37 Saarinen Spread 3 Hops dryer 53 Level: Var. 38 King or Edward 55 Hair style 4 Hit for mocey 39 Of birds Religion of China 56 Little or grand 40 Native ability 58 City in France Gone 41 Biblical locality 7 Log-cabin heater 59 Part of Q.E.D. 42 Form of Ham-61 — Cruces 62 Path: Ger. 63 Sign at a hit 8 News, for short 9 Indian peasant 10 Carpentry tool 33 Bone: Prefix 27 28 29 8 61 WEATHER Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy Fair Cloudy Rain Showers Rain Cloudy Cloudy Fair Cloudy Fair Cloudy Fair ALGARYB..... 48 Shawers 70 Cloudy 82 Cloudy 82 Cloudy 83 Cloudy 84 Overcasi 46 Overcasi 50 Showers 7 30 Rain 9 95 Cloudy 1 70 Fair 9 45 Cloudy 4 25 Cloudy 8 46 Cloudy 9 48 Claudy 9 46 Cloudy 45 Shawer: ANKARA..... ATHENS...... BEIRUT..... BELGEADE.... BELGRADE BERLIN.... BRUSSELS.... BUDAPEST.... CAIRO... COPENHAGES... COSTA OGL SOL. DUBLIN.... EOINBURGO... FLORENCE... OSLO. PARIS PRAGUE ROME. STOCKHOLM.... 61 Overcast 43 Rain 46 Showers 43 Overcast 68 Claudy 75 Claudy 61 Cloudy Frankfurt.... GENEVA.....





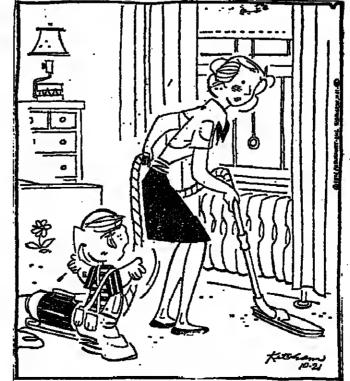




Jumbles ANNUL FAMED JUGGLE

Revenge is sweet when you get this - EYEN

8.12 8.87 8.89 9.72 5.62 6.21 1.68 2.06 5.25 5.71 3.90 4.26 7.58 8.28



DENNIS THE MENACE

SPENT ALL SUMMER COLLECTIN' THOSE BUGS, AN THO SECONDS ... INHOOSH!"

ELIZABETH I · A Biography By Paul Johnson. Holt. Rinehart and Winston. 511 Illustrated. \$12.95.

Reviewed by Helen Rogan

40 years Elizabeth I dazzled Europe with a carefully-staged display of queenly theatricals and her personal charm. Having vigorously executed "six or seven galliards of a morning she would keep nervous councillors on their toes, as she veered between farsighted statesmanship and bouts of terrible hesitation. Her strategy of maintaining equilibrium-between Protestants and Catholics, Frenchmen and Spaniards, the young "swordsmen" of her circle and the more phleg-"scribes"—was the object of the closest scrutiny from all concerned. This enabled later generations of historians to supplement their researches among enormous amounts of state papers with snippets from French,

Spanish and other versions. Paul Johnson, Elizabeth's new-est biographer, brings his own "bewildering problems" to the task. As the controversial edi-tor of the New Statesman (1965-1970), his left-wing view emanat-ed from a decidedly tweedy life-style (lunch at the Beelsteak Chib, a Georgian house in the country). A radical journalist who once left a demonstration to have a button sewn on at the Ritz, Johnson has in the past viewed people en masse from an uncomfortable distance; whether Beatle fans with "huge faces, hloated with cheap confectionery and smeared with chainstore make-up" or holidaymakers at Blackpool, "those joyful, earthy battalions from Stoke and Old-

ham . . ." Johnson sees Elizabeth's reign primarily as the "story of how authority is preserved, and civil peace maintained, by the appli-cation of intellect." However, since he also believes that "narration is the enemy of good scholarship," this political biog-raphy is less of a story than a procession of linked escays
Elizabeth's approach to the important issues of her reign: the succession, Spanish influence in the Low Countries, money problems, etc. The essays are solidly factual and noncontroversial. They incorporate much recent research, backed up by a large



**ELIZABETH'S life story is bibliography. Still Johns journalist pops up every problems," remarked J.E. Neals responsible for the book: in the preface to his classic life, written in 1934. For more than

Long experience of party politics has equippe Johnson to navigate the 1 currents of Tudor diploms court life. Plot and cour are carefully, clearly ex-His sketches of Elizabeth men at court, especially ley, Leicester and the rack leigh with his broad Det accent, are convincingly His reporter's appetite for and miscellaneous trivitempted him into extensi tation, building up that phere of treachery, con and tales of poison whic thi court, as Raleigh o 'glow and shine like...

wood." Yet without a straight narrative framework, Je enthusiastic pursuit of figures and details can muddling. He occasionally es to fill in the backgro tails on the cost of a rouquet, the power of Parlias the judicial system; and fastens on bis chosen sub wider perspective vanish Otherwise the book is ably unprovoking. John remind us of the "comp that highly intelligent, and virtuous women rarel themselves to men of

cast," and, more obscure "Elizabeth was a Cambric

Johnson's view of Eliz sober. He sees her as a strategist through and a "liberal conservative," servative intellectual," a ate" pragmatist govern "consensus." His fragme proaches offer few other into this enigmatic, cont man's development thre 45 years as Queen. Iron diminishes her by trying her her due. Reluciant the depth of Elizabeth's al attachments or her ambivalence over marr makes light of them. encouragement of the Anjou's proposal is disr "a long farce" undertak

for political gain, the 1 and distress with which acted to its failure ar "uncharacteristic." Neals and perhaps more pi "Hard as it is to look heart of this supreme there seems to have genuine—and pathetic— marriage and child." B; of her life she had "r content" and "tolerable; She died "mildly lila" [] ; easily like a ripe apple tree ..."

Helen Rogan is a Brit and teacher. She wrote t for The New York Ti

Early in the United States Open Championship, Vlastimil Hort, the top Czech grandmester who emerged as co-champion with Pal Benko, complained to me about Swiss system events, saying that they involved handicaps: The Swiss system provides that in each round players with identical scores are

with identical scores are paired. For the first round, the players are ranked according to their Elo ratings, so that player No. 1 meets player No. 272 and player No. 2 meets player No. 273, etc., in a 542-man field. Thus, from the start, player No. 1 faces a stronger opponent that the opponent his chief rivel, player No. 2, faces. So it continues throughout. Going into Round 6, for ex-So it continues throughout. Going into Round 6, for example, there were only four entrants with perfect scores. Accordingly, the highest rated player in the group, Hort with a rating of 2600, was paired with the third rated, Benko (2515), while the second rated, Samuel-Reshevsky (2542) was paired with the fourth rated, Jon Jacobs (2260).

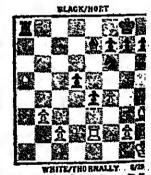
(2200).

Nevertheless, while handicaps cannot be eliminated from the Swiss system, Hort himself proved that they can be surmounted, not only winning from Benko while Reshevsky drew with Jacobs, but achieving his first place tie with a 10-2 score.

In the fifth round, Hort caught Frank Thornally, formerly of California and now 2 New York master, in 2 New York master, in a devastating pin that produced

the victory. Against Hort's Scheveningen Variation, Thornally's 10 K-R1 and 11 N/4-K2 were 10 K-R1 and 11 N/4-K2 were much too passive, allowing Black an effortless development. However, after 10 B-K3, N-B3; 11 N-N3, P-ON4, it is still a question whether White can maintain the initia-

Hort insured free play for his pieces by means of 14



Position after 28 . . . R-I

P-N5; 15 PxP, NxNP a set we pressure on the hopen queen hishop file w 16... QR-BI. Thornally, happy with the way this were going, aimed for Equidation 18 N-Q5.

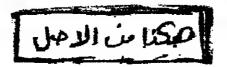
But, after Hort's 19... QR4, Thornally could not fend his king pawn by Q-Q4 because of 20... KB3. Thus, he had no at native to offering the quexchange by 20 Q-B3. He covered his pawn, 27 Rx but found himself in deulties after Hort's 28. R-RII

Thornally could not play

Hort's 30 ... P-K6! de ly white king air and after, 33 ... N-N5!, there was defense, since 34 P-R3, N 35 B-Q5, P-N3; 36 B-B4, N 15 P-P-N 15 P-P-N 15 P-P-N 15 P-P-N 15 P-P-N 15 P-P-N 15 P-N 15 P-K6! de 1 threatens 37 NxPch. Hort's 36 NxB, Thorn too far benind in mate

had to give up. DEFENSE White Thornally 1 P-K4 2 N-KB3 3 P-Q4 5 N-QB3 6 B-K2 5 N-QB3 6 B-K2 8 B-B3 0 N-QB3 1 N-QB3 1 N-QB3 2 P-QB3 White Thornally 27 RxRP 28 BxR 29 B-K1 31 K-B1 32 P-N3 32 B-N2 34 B-B3 35 RxR 36 K-N2 Reviews Riaci Hort P-CB4 P-KB P-CB3 P-CB3 P-CB3 P-CB2 O-B3 P-CN4 P-CB3 P-C E HEAR REQUINED TO

43



falo Gives New England 1st Defeat of Season

zuarterback Joe Ferthree touchdown he first half today, -end Paul Seymour. Talo Bills held on in salf to give the New triots their first deseason, 30-28,

gave the Patriots a record, the same as id left the two clubs place in the Ameri-

d that New England been on the way to he accounted for all scoring-ran for a thdown on the first game after the kick-New England a 7-0 l seconds.

tson drove the Bills nine plays on Buf-drive, then hit Seyin the end zone at held the Patriots on

rive and got the ball ir own 46 following trove the Bills to the ssing to O. J. Simpn in from the 22 at Buffalo shead 13-7

s 35, Jets 20 ork, workhorse Lydell ried an NFL record or 156 yards and and Bert Jones ran res and passed for altimore recorded its of the season with of the Jets.

roke the record of 39 Simpson of Buffalo ans City last season marked a club record s took advantage of to earn coach Joe first NFL victory and to their fifth loss in

1-maligned Colt deentered the game beld the Jet offense til 2:33 was left to first half, when Jos ew 13 yarde to David 'e's largest offensive Season.

ran a yard for and Jones ran nine ie score, 32 yards for it TD and threw 15 tton Speyrer for an-Orduna also scored rd plunge. .

took possession in the on their own 43 after ount by Greg Cantt He scored from the

r Falters. Golf Won

ip over Johnny Miller.

erhuis.

was fourth.

y Diehl, an obscure 1. fashioned another -par 65, set a season's the low 54 holes and 1 Antonio-Texas Open

l, 18 under par on the Woodlake Golf Club e best previous threee this season was 199 tockton in the Greater

/ith only \$3,100 in a show for a full seaf the year—needing a nament to retain his

Texas Open champion and rookie Gil Morgan cond at 202. Morgan rd-round 66, Hill a 68.

for Monzon

on announced today. ist title defense could either Jan. 25 or Feb.

Redskins 24, Giants 3

At Washington, Sonny Jurgensen converted three breaks into three touchdown passes to boost his lifetime total to 261 and direct the Redskins to a 24-3 victory over the New York Giants. Jurgensen's first scoring throw.

following a blocked New York punt, put the Redskins ahead, 7-3, less than a minute before halftime. His second, after an interception by Brig Owens early in the third period, was the 250th of his career. The 40-year-old veteran then threw another on the heels of a Chris Hanburger ception before giving way to Billy Kilmer at the start of the fourth quarter.

Jurgensen finished with 17 completions in 30 attempts for 174 yards, despite a slow start marked by dropped passes by his re-ceivers. Meanwhile, the Redskins defense came op with five interceptions at the expense of three Giant quarterbacks.

Jurgensen erased a 3-0 New York advantage with only 33 seconds left in the first half when he fired a two-yard fourth-down touchdown pass to Roy Jefferson. The score was set up by Mike Hull, who blocked Dave Jennings's

The Rehabilitation

Of Dark's Career

By Leonard Koppett

OAKLAND, Calif., Oct. 20 (NYT).-Alvin Dark's assign-

ment had been cruelly simple: Win the World Series, and in

fewer than seven games. Anything less would be short of success, and not winning it at all would be total failure, even

if a first-place finish in the division and an American League

Dark won the series in five.

Of course, he didn't win it, the Oakland players did. If it can be said (and it has been often) that the A's win despite their owner, Charles Finley, and despite their internal squabbles,

it can also be said that they win despite their manager. But

although there is some truth to that, it is a partial and

What was really involved, from Dark's point of view, was the rehabilitation of his once brilliant baseball career that had deteriorated through personal problems and professional misjndgments. It had ended up with him sitting in Miami

for two and a half years, in effect exiled from the only trade

Then, unexpectedly, at the end of a weird chain of cir-

captain of two more pennant winners and a world cham-

strong but unsuccessful run at Milwankee, the eventual winner,

and then spent three more seasons drifting to other clubs as

Through all this, he was known as an exceptionally smart player, preparing himself for managing the way a musician

studies at a conservatory, sought after for leadership and

advice. Personally, he was known to be conventionally upright

to the point of prudery: a nondrinking, nonchasing, Bible-reading family man (who did use his share of swear words,

And that was his image when Horace Stoneham, who had

admired him so much as a Giant player, hired him to manage

the San Francisco Giants in 1961. By the next season, Dark's

team had won another playoff from the Dodgers and had lost

the World Series to the Yankees in the seventh game. The

married. It became known. His moral authority vanished, his own mind became confused, his whole value system started

to turn inside out. Eventually, there were two divorces, and

he married his present wife, Jackie. Meanwhile, Alvin the Pure had become Alvin the Hypocrite in many eyes (including Stone-

ham's), and a widely circulated story attributing overt bigotry to his views of players undermined his position still further.

Lost a Chance

succeed Yogi Berra as Yankee manager in 1965, and he spent

nially losing Kansas City team that was just starting to acquire

real telent, including half a dosen members of the present A's. He was generally liked by those players, and improvement

began, but in August of 1968 there was a quarrel and Dark sided with the players against Finley. He was promptly discharged. But the Cleveland Indians made him manager for 1968, and the ugilest period of his life began. He didn't manage

well, he didn't control players well, he became involved in a

corporate power struggle which made him semi-general manager as well (at the expense of Gabe Paul), and his personal life

was a mess. Everything came apart and in the middle of the

1971 season, with two and a half years to go on a five-year salary, through 1973, but he was out of baseball and all but forgotten.

fessed Christianity, and had been evangelical about it; now he

became one of those who fully felt it. He attained an inner

Knew Demand

he was getting into. He knew what the demands would be, what resentment he would face, what his relationship to

Pinley would have to be. He accepted it. He didn't see it as

"giving in" or being "dominated," which is how his players and

many observers still see it now. He sought as his responsibility

to convince Finley that any particular action was correct, and to talk him out of incorrect ideas—but he didn't see outright

defiance as his obligation if he couldn't convince Finley of

difficulties still limit his desirability on the open market, but

what Finley knew when he hired him remains true: As a pure

baseball mind, the one in Dark's head is equal to any and

Dark is Rehired

invitation vesterday to manage the world champions in 1975.

OAKT.AND, Oct. 20 (UPI).-Alvin Dark accepted Finley's

Dark said he reached an agreement with Finley during a two-hour lunch and there were "no problems." Finley said there would be a "substantial increase in salary," but declined

using it for baseball, after all, is the man's profession.

And, one way or another, the team did win. Dark's past

When Finley called him last February, Dark knew what

Then came the second major change in his life: He and his wife experienced religious revelation. He had always pro-

Nevertheless, in 1966, Finley hired him to manage a peren-

that season as a coach with the Chicago Cubs.

Specifically, the bigotry charge cost him the chance to

But Dark had fallen in love with another woman, also

pennant in the playoff preceded the series.

essentially misleading truth.

he really knew or cared about.

cumstances, there was the call from Finley and the

chance to manage again.

Now he is on baseLall's of-

ficial pirmacle-manager of a

World Series winner. Both personally and professionally, he is on an even keel again;

and his stormy voyage through the last decade shows

why his present situation, re-

ferred to so often as "un-bearable" by others, doesn't

seem that way to him at all.

Outstanding Player

graphical details. Born in

Oklahoma, educated in Loui-siana, Dark spent nine years

as one of baseball's out-

standing shortstops. Rockle

of the Year in 1940 on a pen-

nant winner with the Boston

Braves, he moved on to the

IV: York Giants and was

an elder statesman-utility man.

future looked rosy.

peace and self-command.

to be specific.

Consider the bare bio-

left, Jurgensen-forced out of the pocket-threw an incompletion to stop the clock and then tossed to Larry Brown for seven before con-necting with Jefferson in the end

Saints 13, Falcons 3 At Atlanta, New Orleans, playing first without quarterback
Archie Manning and later without second-string quarterback
Bobby Scott, capitalized on Atlanta's offensive ineptituds for the second time this year and

moset the Falcons. 13-3.

The only touchdown in the game came with 1:52 left in the first half when Scott found Paul Seal wide open at the Atlanta 15

with a 36-yard scoring pass. Scott started in place of Man-ning, who apparently had an injured left ankle, but was forced to leave the game midway in the third period when he was hurt and third-string quarterback Larry Cipa, a rookle from Michi-gan, finished up.

The Falcons, who netted only 53 yards and two first downs in

the first half, scored first. That was on a 47-yard field goal by Nick Mike-Mayer 1:29 after the second period began, after the

punt and recovered it on the Falcons had recovered a fumble Roger Stauhach rallied Dallas Giant nine. With no timeouts at the Saints' 34-yard line but twice in the final half to bring gained only four yards. Steelers 20. Brown: 16

> At Pittsburgh, the Steelers' defense eet up two touchdowns and Roy Gerela kicked a pair of field goals to defeat the Cleve-land Browns, 20-16.

Safety Mike Wagner recovered a fumble by High McKinnis, who had just caught a pass from Mike Phipps, and returned the ball 15 yards. Five plays later, Preston Pearson 5. ept right end for six yards and the score, with 4:07 gone in the game. In the second quarter, Lynn Swann ran back a Don Cockroft

punt 17 yards to the Browns' eight and the Steelers then moved to the one. But it took Pitis-burgh five tries before Franco Harris bolted over left tackle

for a 14-0 Pittsburgh lead.
The Browns did not penetrate
Steeler territory until 2:22 remained in the half, but then went on to score twice. Bobby Lefear started a 50-yard drive with a 41-yard return of Bobby Walden's kickoff. Lions 26, Vikings 16

At Bloomington, Bill Munson completed 22 of 32 passes, 10 of them to Ron Jessie, and Altie Taylor scored two touchdowns that rallied Detroit to a 20-16 victory over Minnesota, handing the Vikings their first loss in six NFL games this season. Munson, who had solid pass

protection all afternoon, directed the Lions to their first victory over the Vikings in their last 14 meetings. The victory gave Detroit a 2-4 record.

Taylor scored on an eight-yard run with 3:47 elapsed in the fourth quarter after the Vikings had taken a 16-13 lead on a nine-yard touchdown pass from Fran Tarkenton to Chuck Foreman late in the third quarter. The touchdown was Foreman's 10th of the season. Detroit had gone ahead 13-10 three minutes before the Fore-

man TD when Taylor plunged over from the one,

Cardinals 31, Oilers 27 At Houston, Jim Hart threw touchdown passes of 6 and 40 yards to wide-receiver Earl Thomas 92 seconds apart in the second quarter, leading St. Louis, now the only unbeaten team in the National Football League, to its sixth victory, 31-27, over the

The touchdown passes, both capping possessions handed them by Oiler fumbles, overcame a 10-7

Cowboys 31, Eagles 24 At Irving: Texas, Calvin Hill scored three touchdowns and

the Cowboys a bitterly fought victory over Philadelphia, 31-34. The outcome broke a four-game Dallas losing streak and

مكذا من الاعل

a four-game Philadelphia winning streak, both of which began with the Eagles' 13-10 decision over the Cowboys last month. Staubach aneaked over from

the one with 9:44 left for the deciding touchdown in a game that continually threatened to erupt into a free-for-all. Officials had to break up several minor fights and one big scrap that broke out at the end of the first half Hill scored on runs of five, 17

and two yards, the last tally overcoming a seven-point Phi-ladelphia lead late in the third period A 29-yard field goal by Efren Herrera early in the third period had also brough: Dallas back to a tie, after trail-ing, 17-14, at the half.

The Eagles scored on Roman Gabriel passes of 24 yards to Harold Carmichael and 64 yards to Don Zimmerman, a one-yard plunge by Po James and a 39yard field goal by Tom Dempsey.





FLOORED IN NINE—Oscar Bonavena of Argentina butts Oliver Wright of Jamaica before knocking him out in ninth round of nontitle heavyweight bout in Rome.

As IOC Meets in Vienna

Moscow, L.A. Make Their 1980 Olympic Bids

By Bernard Kirsch VIENNA, Oct. 20 (IET).—The candidate cities for the 1980 Olympics displayed to the public their conceptions of the future games this morning. On Tues-day, the presentations will be made to the International Olym-

pic Committee Congress, which opens tomorrow. Moscow sees big things for the summer games. In the ex-hibition hall, its walls were filled with oversized slides and, on a large table, was an architect's rendition of the Olympic site.

The 1980 games in Russia will

be a capitalist extravaganza. The Olympies never stop growing. Los Angeles, whose representatives are here with a philosophy different from that of the Russians, has its space filled with glossy color postcards and a few letters. A card showed the highways and accesses to Los Angeles, with the words: 'Dig those crazy freeways." A fan letter started out:

"In the continuation of the support expressed by my prede-cessor and on behalf of the American people, I cordially invite the International Olympic Committee to stage the summer games of the 1980 Olympiad at Los Angeles, Californis," and it continued with "... Its invitation is extended with full awareness of the heavy responsibilities involved in an international event of this stature." The letter is signed Gerald R. Ford.

Everything in the proletarian Los Angeles campaign to win the summer games is being done low key. "We are returning to the basics" said John Argue, a member of the mayor's advisory board in Los Angeles, "We don't believe in extravaganzas with casts of millions."

Argue said, "The Olympics is out of reach of many cities of the world," and added that, if he read the feelings of the IOC correctly, it wanted to "scale down the growing, tumultuous games, and expensive games." Postcards project that image.

He said, "Let's face the reality of the situation. There is no doubt that L.A. and Moscow have the resources to put on the

But though few persons here for the congress believe in the chances of Los Angeles, Argue said that his city has two advantages: "Moscow's weakest point is that it is not the city that is putting on the Olympics, but the country of Russia," which violates IOC rules, and second, "It's a democracy as opposed to

If Los Angeles were awarded the games, it would be its second Olympics. The city held the games in 1932, when it was a growing community. The games did well enough then to earn a profit of more than \$1 million for the organizers, and it "put L.A. on the sports map."

Continuous Bidder Since 1932, Los Angeles has been an almost continuous bidder for the Olympics. It's last losing bid was for the 1976 games, won by Montreal. The third bidder for the "76 games was Moscow, and as soon as the city lost that extravaganza, it put in its bid for 1980. Los Angeles joined later on.

"It will be a sad day when only one city bids for the Olym-Games," said Argue. Moscow, too, believes in "the Olympi movement and the Olympic Games and the spirit of brotherbood," said Alexander Gresko, secretary-general of the Moscow Preparatory Committee for the Olympics. And just as President Ford is backing the Los Angeles bid, party leader Leonid Brezhnev is fully support-

A third city bidding for the Olympics is Lake Placid, N.Y., winter games.

ing Moscow's try in the com-

which wants to hold the 1980 In its pamphlet, which it will present to the IOC, there is a supporting letter from former President Richard Nixon. Since Lake Piacid has no competition



Lord Killanin (right), president of the International Olympic Committee, looks over exhibit of Moscow Olympic plans,

AAU to Suspend U.S. Athletes Who Violate Its Travel Rules

-Athletes who violate the international travel permit regulations of the U.S. Track and Field Committee now can be suspended from competition for up to a year, the Amateur Athletic Union has an-

nounced. Leroy Walker, chairman of the committee and bead coach of the 1976 U.S. Olympic track and field team, said that the committee took "this giant step" in an effort

to assure the 'best participation' of athletes in national championships. The committee met here last week as part of the 87th annual convention of the AAU.

Currently, no athlete can compete in an international meet 10 days before the AAU's national championships, and those who make the team cannot enter any international meets five days before any U.S. team competition. However, the policy had no teeth until now, and athletes such

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (WP). as Steve Prefontaine, fourth in the 5,000-meter run at the 1973 Olympics, and Frank Shorter, gold-medal winner in the Olympic marathon, both competed in Europe last summer in violation of the rule.

The purpose of the new suspension rule, Walker said, is to make U.S. athletes available for the U.S. team rather than going to Europe.

NBA Results Friday's Games

Chicago 120, Atlanta 115 (Walker 25, Thurmond 22: Drew 32, Memioger 25:, Boffalo 126, Botton 119 (Digregario 23, McAdoo 28; Nelson 28, Harileak 33, McAdoo 28; Nelso 241. Philadelphia 112. New Brieges 99 24. Jahnson 18), Housioo 106. Milwaukee 101 (Tomjanorich 23. Meely 17; Dandridgo 27, Warner 191. Detroft 100. Seattle 95 (Lanier 30, Mingiet 18; Haywood 23, Clark 221.
Los Aogeles 105, Goldeo State 20
Gloodrich 34, Winters 15; Beard 18,
Wilkes, C. Johnson 161,
Porliand 131, Clevelond 120 (Wieks,
Johnson 20, Petrio 34; Carr 25, Sny-Saturday's Games

Detrott 123, Portland 99 (Biog 24, Lanier 22; Johnson 27, Wallon 14), Guiden State 113, Cleveland 110 (Bor-ry 48, C Johnson 18; Carr 23, E. Smith 16) Atlania 118. Hnusion 112 (Drew 24. Meminger 20; Newlin 29. Tomjanovich or. Chicago 87, Milwaakee 70 | Waiker 6, Sloan 16; Bandridge 13, Mo Glocklin 12:.

Boston 1t3, Buffain 95 (Havilock 28, White 26; McAdon 21, Smith 20) Washington 1:0. New Orleans 93 (Hayes 25 Riordan 19; Stallworth 19, Maravith 131.
Philadelphis 99, New York 86 (Cunningham 21, Van Arsdale 30; Bibby 30, Monroe 17). SC-Omotha 94, Phoenix 91 (Williams 23. Archibald 17: Scott 22, Van Artdala 154

ABA Results Friday's Games

New York 105. Otah 88 (Erving 37. New York 165, Otah 88 (Erring 37, Kenor 17; Boose 21, Malone 19).

Memphis 67, St. Louis 92 (Lewis 34, Mouni 17; F. Williams 22, Barnes 21).

Sao Aolonio 129 Indiana 121 (Sias 40, Gervin 24; McGinnis 37, Hillman 18).

Kenlucky 117, Denver 99 (Climore 24, McLain 16; Simpson 26, Green 21).

Henver 111, New york 103 (Group, Simpon 23, Calvin 27 Erving 26, Punity 20; Say, Antonio 114, Wayn 78 Constitution 77 Freeman 26. Mount 25. Carter 18). Virginia 94 Utah 97 (Powell 18, Per-try 10 Malone 20)

Saturday's Gauss

More Sports News On Page 11

Nastase Too Tough, Orantes Falls in Final at Barcelona set, 6-3. The pair staged several

BARCELONA, Oct. 20 (Reuters).—Romanian Ilie Nastese defeated Spain's Manuel Orantes, 8-6, 9-7, 6-3, in the Conde de Godo Tennis Tournament here today in a repeat of last year's

Orantes took a 5-1 lead in the first set, breaking Nastase's service twice, but the 28-year-old Romanian bombarded Orantes' baseline with well-placed drives and won five successive games to take the upper hand.

In the second set, Orantes led only briefly and then collapsed Natalie Puchs of France won

the womens title, beating Glynis Coles of Britain, 7-5, 6-3. Yesterday, Orantes beat Sweden's Bjorn Borg, 6-1, 7-5, 6-2, in the semifinals. Nastase crushed François Jauffret of France, 6-3, 6-0, 6-2, in the other semi-

final match. Goolagong Wins Event LOS ANGRLES, Oct. 20 (AP). -Evonne Goolagong, rushing the net to perfection, defeated Chris Evert, 6-3, 6-4, last night to win the \$100,000 Women's Champion-ship and earn \$32,000, the richest first prize in women's tennis.

Goolagong traded ground strokes until she saw an opening to go to the net, where she of-fered a series of difficult shots to her opponent. Evert was rarely able to smash or lob the ball

The score was tied, 3-3, in the first set when Goolagong win 12 of the next 13 points to win the

NHL Results Friday's Game Atlanta 4, Kansas City 2 (Byers, Ben-nett, Leiter, Harvey; Horbot).

Saturday's Games Los Angeles 2, Kansas City 0 (Perry, Maloney, Widing), N.Y. Rangers 4, N.Y. Islanders 2 (Stanskowski, Park, Wilson, Butler; Nystrum, MacMillan), Buffalo 2, Minnesola 1 (Cart, Mo-Mach Blanch)

Male Piesch!
Chicago S. St. Louis 1 (Pappia,
Mulvey, Gagmon: Balley).
Detroit 6, Washington 4 (Redmond S.
Libett, Dionne, Grant; Anderson, Labre,
Bloom, Laframboise! Bloom, Laframboise(.
Vancouver 5, Toronto 4 (Dalley, Odd-Helson, Pratt. Bordelezo, Ververgaert; Stoughlon, Ferguson, 1120ez, Turnpuil).

Philadelphin 6, Pittsburgh 3 (Kind; achuk, Kaleshi 2, Clarke, Barber 2;
Kehne, Demarco, J. Bob Kellyt.

Montreal 5, California 1 (Lemaire,
Lambert, Skutt. Cournoyer 2; Hamp-

WHA Results

Priday's Games Chicago 2 Vancourer 1 (Lidding-ton, Rochon; Rapp).
Phoenix 6, Houston 4 (Cormier, Barlow, Odrowaki, Forman, Boregeson 2; P. Hughes 2, Sherritt, Larway). Winnipeg 4, Edmonton 6 (Fillsson, Ketola, Bordelean, Ford). Retals, Berdelean, Ford).
Toronio S. Indisoapolis 1 (Dillon, Renderson, Selby; Whitlock). Saturday's Games

San Dieg: 6 Houston 2 (Rivers 2, Piumb, Lacrotz, Addunous, Morens: G Howe, Schella). Cleyeland 3, Minnesona 1 (Ward 2, meh: D. O'Sheat. Kew England 2, Michigan 1 (Abra-pamson, Pless; Veneratzo).

sensational rallies during the string. Goolagong made several mistakes and trailed in the second set, 0-2, when she came alive and

won the third game after the score reached deuce three times. She then won the next three games, getting two service breaks, to take a 4-2 lead. Each player scored two more service breaks as Goolagong won the set, 6-4, fin-ishing the match on a booming smash to Evert's backhand.

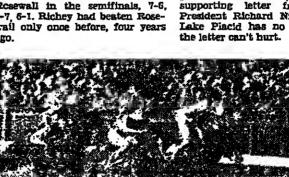
Newcombe Tops Richey

SYDNEY, Oct. 20 (AP).-Australian John Newcombe defeated Cliff Richey of the United States, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4, today to win the men's singles title in the \$75,000 Custom Credit Australian Indoor Tennis Championships. Newcombe, 30, won \$13,610 in

the competition at Hordern

Pavilion. Richey, 27, threatened to walk out at one point in the match after he had been foot-faulted a third time by the same linesman, but finished playing after the linesman was replaced. Richey Richey had caused a major up-

set yesterday when be defeated second-seeded Australian Ken Resewall in the semifinals, 7-6, 5-7, 6-1. Richey had beaten Rosewail only once before, four years





Giacometti Wins Stakes at Newmarket

NEWMARKET, England, Oct. 20 (UPI).-Glacometti. who placed in all three English classics, won his first race of the season yesterday—the £50,000 (\$120,000) Champion Stakes over 1 1/4 miles bere. Jockey Lester Piggott took the borse to the front of the field in the final furlong to win comfortably over 16-1 outsider Northern Gem, and 9-2-

chance Pitcairn. The victory was worth £36.100 to the winning owner, millionaire Charles St. George. Wittgenstein, one of three French challengers,

But they had no answer to Giacometti's powerful finish as Piggott stormed through to his fourth Champion Stakes victory. Allez France, the pre-race favorite, was with-

attendance for the first mile.

made the early running with Pitcairn in close

drawn Priday night. Allez France, winner of the Arc de Triomphe 13 days ago, was taken out after trainer Angel Penns and owner Daniel Wildenstein decided not to risk the French filly on yesterday's

Set in Paris

Oct. 20 (UPI).--World

osterhuis Oct. 20 (UPI).-Peter

f Eritain put together >-under-par 70 today Italian Open Golf he rough on the final ying in a steady rain.

* woods on his final ad had to move his ot went into a waterand his blast from ame up short. The vo-putted to give him cond place with Dale 1th Africa, two strokes

5 fired a 70 yesterday r within a stroke of , Briton put together otal of 249 over the par-72 . course. The play was halted after because of heavy fog. wen of New Zealand and Spain's Severino

r Rookie Leads

ONIO, Texas, Oct. 20 i four-stroke lead after third round of the sment.

, had a three-round

tour, came into this last individual cham-

tht boxing champion meon will fight his last Paris early next year * winner of the Rodrigo atien Tonna match to ov. 30, French film star a part-time prizefight said that the Argentine onzon has said he wants from boxing to pursue

lso said that he has in-120n to Paris to view a the fighter made in Arnd to discuss prospects

All Is Not Hardship

By Russell Baker

powerful WIN button to my lapel and went to the White House chanting "Whip Inflation "You have an idea for reduc-America's self-indulgent waste, as urged by

President Ford to help whip inflation now?" asked a helmeted aide in the war against inflation. "Exactly. I pro-

pose to spend less for kingdom-come insurance."

Baker "That is Prof. Kissinger's department," said the

side showing me to the Middle The professor pressed a hookah on me as we squatted around a smoky camel-chip fire. I told him I yearned to sacrifice in the war

against inflation He was urbane, witty and charming. "I have been wasteful," I wailed. "I have been self-

"Of course," he agreed. "That is why we have this terrible in-

"But now I'm cutting back. Macaroniburgers instead of lamb chops. One car instead of two. One bath a week instead of seven. Vacations in a mud hut instead

"That's not my department," the professor said. True, but as part of my war on excessive self-indulgence I in-tend to cut back my doomsday

The professor tilted slightly toward the Pentagon.

I told him the papers said we were now living in a world furnished with enough nuclear blasting power to kill everybody 30 Assuming that half this furniture was being bought by the United States, I observed, I

Democrats Give Aid To Watergate Guard

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (AP).

Frank Wills, the security guard who discovered the Watergate burglary, has received a plaque and help in obtaining a job from the Democratic National

Mr. Wills, who has been unemployed for much of the time since the June 17, 1972, breakin was lauded Priday by Democratic National Chairman Robert Strauss as a man who played "a truly unique role in the affairs of this nation."

AMERICA CALLING

Monopoly Challenged WASHINGTON—I affixed my was squandering money for the powerful WIN button to my sybaritic luxury of being killed **And Reacts** 15 times. In Court "Owning two cars is wasteful

enough," I said, "but paying to

The professor's famous smile

"Just give up the lamb chops, Venice and second car, wastrel,"

he said. "Your President is not

"Giving up the guarantee of

being killed 15 times isn't that

much of a hardship, professor.

Actually, the lamb chops will be

ance do you propose to keep?"

We had talked it over at home and decided that if we could get

along with one car we could cer-

tainly scrape by with enough bomb power to kill each of us

There was an intimidating edge

on the professor's friendly smile.

however, so I said, "Well, we

thought, in view of the Presi-

dent's call for sacrifice and all,

we could get along with being

man!" the professor exclaimed.

"Do you want to see your wife

her husband is too cheap to buy

her more than seven or eight?"

"More than that would be a

shamefully inflationary waste."

them at school, laughed at and

ostracized because their daddy

didn't give them as many dooms

days as the other children have."

"Fifteen is a lot for a kid."

The professor became cagey.

"Confidentially," he said, "I will

tell you what is in the President's

heart, for he told me just the

other night. 'Professor,' he said.

if this inflation ever gets so bad

that every American cannot af-ford to pay for being killed at

least 15 times, the America we

have known is washed up."
"Wouldn't 12 times be enough?"

"One more word on this subject

At home everybody was pleased

to hear that there was at least

one excess the government still

wanted us to enjoy, and at dinner

somebody said wasn't it wonder-

ful to live in a land where you

dined on macaroniburger to pre-

serve the right to be killed 15

"No!"

Fourteen?"

and I shall resign."

"And your children. Imagine

bed by other women because

"What! And you a family

killed only six or seven times."

"How much doomsday insur-

asking you to accept penury."

was warm, friendly.

harder to part with."

just once.

be killed 15 times is even more

By Lawrence Van Gelder self-indulgent than driving both of them in excess of the 55-mile-an-hour speed limit."

NEW YORK (NYT) -For an example of life mimicking art, take the case of Ralph

Dr. Anspach, a 48-year-old professor of economics at San Francisco State University, is the inventor of a zame.

Its name? Anti-Monopoly. Its purpose? Education and

The medium? A board-imprinted with familiar-sounding corporate names, like IPM, Stundart Oil, Egson Oil, Techsico, USA Steel, General Anto, Fort Anto and Crystal Anto.

The message? Monopolies are anti-social and illegal, a sermon reinforced by rewarding players for busting trusts. So much, for the time being, about art.

Now, about life. Prof. Anspach is currently embroiled in some lawsuits.

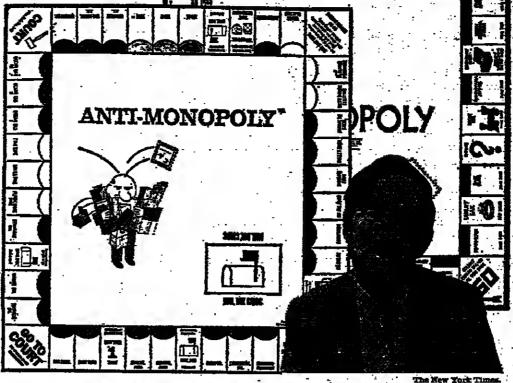
They pit the professor, as a small entrepreneur, against the General Mills Fun Group, Inc., a subsidiary of General Mills, Inc., a large corporation. Parker Brothers is a division of the Fun Group. And Parket Brothers is renowned in the annals of entertainment as the manufacturer of that perennially popular game, Monopoly, which rewards the amasment and improvement of property and punishes encroso

The claims and counterclaims? Violation of anti-trust laws and trademark infringement How did it all happen?

Blame Adam Smith About three years ago, it seems, Prof. Anspach, younger of two sons of a Danzig bank

president who took refuge in the United States from Nazism in 1938, embarked on a reeramination of Adam Smith's 1776 classic, "Inquiry Into the Nature and Cause of the Wealth of Nations." "I was doing my work on Adam Smith," the bearded professor recalled the other day

during a legal research and publicity-seeking visit to New York, "and one of the things that I am getting from Adam Smith and stressing in my reinterpretation (a work now in progress) is that he is not only against government intervention but also against monop-



Prof. Ralph Anspach and the two game boards.

credits and the players' money help determine the

Prof. Anspach said his early

efforts to market the game were unsuccessful Later, how-

ever, he decided to resurrect

his attempts, partly because of Watergate. "If you look at Watergate, you find many of

the activities that were dredged

up involve some company pay-ing off government officials to

avoid anti-trust laws," he said.

of opinion was just right."

Last year, he felt, "the climate

The professor said he borrow-

ed \$5,000, found a small manu-

facturer, put 2,500 games on the market in the San Fran-

cisco area on Dec. -11, 1973,

winner.

Now, at about the time Prof. Anspech was re-examining Adem Smith, the professor's two sons Mark, now 15, and William, now II—were begin-ning to play board games in the family home in Berkeley, Calif. Among the games, the professor mys, were Parker Brothers Monopoly and the Milton Bradley Company's Kasy

One day, the processor re-called, his son William, ap-parently aroused by a fatherly mealtime discourse on business evils, asked, "What's wrong with monopolies, anyway?"

"Some people," said the pro-fessor, "would have told the kid, "Shut up and eat your cereal.' I began to think about If these are the most popular games . . . "

The problem, said the profes-sor, became "to figure out mething that would convert anti-monopolism into a game-board situation that could be played primarily for fun, where the message would come through on the side."

He noted, "People don't want to be sermonized when they want to have fun."

By the summer of 1971 the besic format had been conceived, and he was beginning play the game with his

trundled them around to stores family. It was at first, called "Bust the Trust, the Anti-Monopoly Game." But the and sold out in nine days. "So we knew we had a hit professor said he changed the on our hands," he said. title to "Anti-Monopoly, the Bust the Trust! Game," be-These days the game, sell-ing for \$7 to \$9, is being manu-factured for Prof. Anspach (in cause "the average Joe does not

really understand "trust" or his role as president of his own bust the trust or 'anti-trust'." small corporation) by the Mankato Corp. of Mankato, Minn. a subsidiary of the Bemis Corp. Bemis, based Players being anti-trust indictments against the company those space they land on, using indictment chips bought in Minneapolis, is a diversified manufacturer of packaging products, machinery and other from a budget director. Social credits are earned for trust busting, accomplished by plantindustrial items. ing indictment chips against The professor says 55,000 the companies forming an illegal combination. These social

copies of Anti-Monopoly have been sold so far despite what he sees as the General Mills Fun Group's efforts to keep it off the market. Most of the profits are going for legal ex-

penses, he says.

A spokesman for Parker
Brothers said, "Parker Brothers
is confident that, when all of the evidence is heard in the litigation pending in the Unit-ed States District Court in San Francisco, its trademark rights in Monopoly will be unheld." Meanwhile, the professor-who fought in Israel's war of independence in 1948—is bat-

tling back. "I'm a feisty guy if you push me too far," he said. You can see by my going to Israel. And they've pushed me

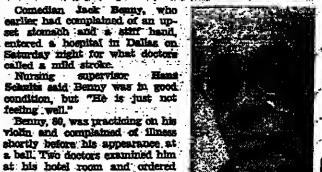
PEOPLE:

Comedian Jack Be

called a mild stroke.

feeling well."

Jack Benny Enters Hospital in Dallas



A 114-year-old woman in Azer-beljan, U.S.S.R., had been swarded the "Red Banner of Labor" for 100 years of employment by the Kuba rug factory, according to a Soviet press dispatch.
Zibelda Mikailkyay Sheidayeva

him hospitalized over his pro-

was cited by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet for her productivity, the Novosti press agency reported "Zibeida can still work as fast

as her much younger colleagues, making a medium-sized rug in 20 to 25 days," Novosti said. "In one day she ties about 7.000

In Philadelphia, the musical "Miss Modfatt," delayed several times before its opening there two weeks ago, has closed because actress Bette Davis has suffered a recurrence of the back and leg problem that slowed rehearsals. The theater had considered using an understudy, but decided to cancel the show because "peo-ple wanted to see Miss Davis," a theater spokes

. . . Chicago's vagrant kangaroo is still a jump shead of the police. The animal has been cluding police and citizens since it was first sighted late last week But now, the police have some expert advice available from Erich Maschgan, a Lincoln Park Zoo veterinarian.

He said he gave this plan to capture the kangaroo: "One guy grabs him by the tail, then one grabs the hind feet and another grabs the forefeet."

Maschgan advised citizens against trying to capture the animal themselves Instead, he said, anyone who spots the kangaroo should try to herd it into an alley or yard where the police would attempt to corner and capture it.

The animal is described as standing about 4 1/2 feet tall and weighing 100 pounds. and no one seems to know where it came from

In Tacoma, Wash, Fahlen Swanson, 72, was walking his dog when he was grabbed from behind by a man who tried to take his wallet. Swanson flipped the man over his back and punched

Jack Benny

him. Then he tied up ger with the dog's leasi on him until police arr

RELEASED: Pian Borge from a Greenwic hospital Wednesday. He undergoing treatment past three weeks for compression caused by INTO THE HOSPITA Rusk, former secretary was admitted to Athe General Hospital for "o and a general checks. 65-year-old Rusk, not professor at the Univ Georgia, was last hospi August, 1973, for re an abdominal acrtic

The widow of novel Hemingway says that raphers and interpret failed to catch the the man. Said Mary H. the author's fourth v Carlos Baker's authori raphy failed to catch ingway spirit. How e she asked. They make hunting or drinking chatted together. Mr. a very great scholar, billing can describe a person never met. One this Ernest that only his clean were aware of was h

lightful sense of wit." While singer Andy Wi in the shower the oth dark-haired woman, at tall, entered his suite ! New York hotel, and to she was the star's wife. left and shortly theres. the woman, taking three paychecks a c and a black leather wears in his act. Said who is 5-feet-9, "A w tall is going to look or in my clothes."

He had a marvelous

The French Nati Aviation School in To admitted its first wom Patricia Brezim, 19, wa of 52 in the entrance eacourse lasts three year —SAMUEL J

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